

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

The Bee
GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM
Do you want reliable news? Do you want a
four-page advertisement? Do you want colored
trade? Read and advertise in THE BEE!

VOL. 23. WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY JUNE 18, 1904. NO. 3

R. D. Goodman

GETS HIS COMMISSION.

June 15, 1904.
Mr. R. D. Goodman, one of the leading Masons in the United States, has received his commission from the most Worshipful Grand Master, Capt. W. D. Matthews, from which THE BEE takes the following extract:
Know ye, all whom it may concern: These Presents come greeting, etc., Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the M. W. National Grand Lodge of F. & A. A. Y. Masons of the United States of North America that some of the State Grand Lodges which were duly organized and constituted by warrant and Masonic authority by the aforesaid National Grand Lodge, have rebelled and refused to obey the edicts and mandates of the National Grand Lodge.
And whereas, in a circular from the National Grand Master for a special session of the National Grand Lodge, to convene on the 13th day of August, 1888, and in said circular gave notice to any and all State Grand Lodges and Masons who were in open rebellion against the National Grand Lodge to return to their allegiance to the compact and report the same to the Most Worshipful National Grand Secretary by the 8th day of August, 1888, and failing to comply with the above that Grand Masters would be appointed and commissioned for all and any such rebellious State or States, etc.
And whereas, the time given to those rebellious Grand Lodges and Masons to report has elapsed, and some of the aforesaid Grand Lodges in some of those States have failed to comply with the constitution, laws and edicts of the National Grand Lodge. Now, know ye therefore, we, Capt. W. D. Matthews, Most Worshipful National Grand Master of Masons for the United States of North America, do, by the high masonic power and authority invested, &c., and the precedent laid down on April 30th, 1733, by Most Worshipful Anthony Lord Viscount Montague, Grand Master of Masons of England, &c., reposing the greatest confidence in the zeal and skill in the Masonic Art of Ancient Craft Masonry, we do, by virtue and in pursuance of the power and masonic authority in us vested, nominate, constitute and appoint our well beloved brother, R. D. Goodman, a Past Master and Member of the National Grand Lodge (compact), a Most Worshipful N. D. D. Grand Master of Masons, in and for the states of Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia, and jurisdiction thereunto belonging, &c., and we do authorize and empower you, the said R. D. Goodman, to look after the interest of the Most Worshipful National Grand Lodge of F. & A. A. Y. Masons, and see that the constitution, laws, regulations, edicts and mandates of the said National Grand Lodge and Grand Master are strictly enforced and obeyed in your jurisdiction—New York.

State of Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia, &c.—and make monthly reports to us at the National Grand East. Issued by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge F. & A. A. Y. Masons (compact) of W. S. of North America and Provinces.

RECORDER DANCY.

The *Masonic Guide*, of Little Rock, Ark., of June 11th, has the following report concerning the arrival and reception to Recorder of Deeds J. C. Dancy.
"Wednesday morning, June 8th, Hon. Jno. C. Dancy arrived in the city via the Valley Route from Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He was met by a reception committee from the M. W. Gibb Club, viz: Judge M. W. Gibb, President of the Capital City Savings Bank; J. E. Bush, Receiver of U. S. Lands; D. G. Hill, Editor *Mosaic Guide*; S. A. Jones, Attorney at Law; William Alexander, President Relief Joint Stock Company; H. J. Smith, of Jordan & Smith's Tailoring Co.; Prof. I. T. Gillam, President Y. M. C. A.; Rev. M. F. Fulford, pastor of Coleman's Chapel A. M. E. Zion Church and M. G. Washington, Associate, Editor *Mosaic Guide*.
Leaving Union Station, Mr. Dancy was driven over the city, visiting various places of interest—Capital City Savings Bank, Board of Trade, Bush & Keatts' undertaking establishment, etc., after which the distinguished guest was driven to the palatial home of Hon. J. E. Bush, where he was made to feel much refreshed after a much needed rest. From 6.30 to 7.30 Mrs. H. N. Naysmyth of the Adeline Smith Home, served tea in honor of Mr. Dancy, which was an enjoyable affair. At 8.45 p. m. Mr. Dancy was slated for a lecture at the A. M. E. Zion Church, cor. Twelfth and Spring streets, where an anxious crowd awaited, representing the elite of the city. The speaker was introduced by Rev. Speight, the pastor. Prayer was offered by presiding Elder A. E. Hill, after which Mr. Dancy graced the rostrum. His introductory remarks were quite complimentary to the city and its citizens."

SUMMER TOURIST RATES, VIA
Baltimore and Ohio R.R., to the Jersey Sea-shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York, New England and the nearby Allegheny Mountain resorts. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R.R., 707 15th st., corner New York ave., N.W. and 619 Penna. ave.

LITTLE JAPAN.

We have just received a copy of a new song and chorus called "Little Japan" written by J. T. Rider. This is said to be a great sensational hit, sung by all the principal singers in theatrical productions and on the vaudeville stage. This song is now being sung to three and four choruses nightly all over the country.
Upon receipt of 25 cents in Postage Stamps, a copy of this beautiful song will be mailed to any address in the United States by the Theatrical Music Supply Co., No. 46 West 28th Street, New York.

Things Political.

Booker Washington may be a big political boss, but not big enough to make a pigmy political committeeman for the District of Columbia.
The selection of Mr. Henry Cum-Reyburn is due to Col. Carson and not to the grafters. If Mr. Chapin Brown is not made National Committeeman, he will be in 1908.
Ex-Congressman Geo. H. White is entitled to political consideration. President Roosevelt may need his services yet.
The Duke of Darlington, Mr. Edward H. Dease, will no doubt vote for Senator Fairbanks if he is nominated at Chicago. Senator Fairbanks will not take second place.
The election of Mr. Henry Cummings, of Baltimore, Md., to second the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt is due to the boss of Tuskegee, who the event Mr. Roosevelt is elected.
Mr. James L. Norris will be the

What I Saw And Heard

The colored churches seem to be divided. Just why there should be a division I am unable to state. Judge Gould has left the church troubles to be settled by Judge Stafford.
Rev. Simon P. W. Drew has a majority of the Baptist people with him. It is quite evident that the people are with him, the opposition seems to be afraid to have a recount of the recent vote cast at the late election. I am confident that Rev. Drew would get the church out of debt.
The Colored Democratic organization in this city has not materialized as yet. There is a great deal of talking going on among those who are starting the movement. It seems to be a crime for a negro to declare himself a Democrat, while white men can do so with impunity.
Gen. Geo. H. Harries is no doubt convinced that all is fair in politics.



MAJOR RICHARD SYLVESTER.

Returned to the city from St. Louis, Mo., after a successful meeting of Police Chiefs—Re-elected President of the Great organization that Guards the Nation's Interest.

District Democratic boss in the event the Democrats win. District politicians have but little to say in the appointment of men to office.

If the Democrats should win, every negro Republican will declare himself a Democrat. They will all see stars if there is a Democratic landslide.

The negro Republican who commended the Richard and Poc ticket ought to take a "tumble." Like Othello, his occupation is gone. His recent declaration is as harmless as canal breakers. It is a hard job to convince a fool how weak he is.

General Geo. H. Harris may be the next National Committeeman. President Roosevelt is anxious to have him. He wants a man with whom he can consult.

The Blaine Invincibles announced a barbecue some time ago. What has become of it? The local politicians are anxious to know.

Dr. Washington will dictate District patronage so far as the negro is concerned, in the event of the election of President Roosevelt. He has a pigmy to succeed Recorder Dancy. Ex-Mayor Charles R. Douglass did not think Dr. Washington was a great man some time ago. He thinks him a great political giant now. If the local statesmen want a job THE BEE would suggest that they consult the Wizard of Tuskegee, because he is a great factor now. He doesn't consult negro politicians in any state.

LIBERTY PARTY CONVENTION.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6th.
All lovers of humane rights and the Constitutional Liberties of all the People should attend or send representation. Partisan equation is the hope of the oppressed. Call a meeting at once and elect delegates.
For particulars address Sub-Committee Liberty Party East St. Louis or Stanley P. Mitchell N. T. Chairman Memphis, Tenn.
P. S. Colored papers please copy.

I admire General Harries because he was anxious to have a fair election. He is now satisfied that all is fair in politics, especially when you have control of the machine.

My friend R. Henri Strange left the city Sunday afternoon for Atlantic City in company with Henrietta Vinton Davis, who will take part with the Policy Players, who will play in Young's Pier. Mr. Ernest Hogan will present his "Missionary Man."

The local politicians are now looking for the "loaves and fishes." I hope they will not get tired waiting. They have selected their places, but it will be a cold day when they fill them.

Another colored boat is to be launched on the Potomac. I suppose there will be another attempt to fleece the colored people. I am of the opinion that it is about time to call these sharks to a halt.

There is a great deal of trouble and talk about the Jim Crow cars. While it is a disgrace to our civilization, who is responsible for such a condition of affairs? If the colored people had conducted themselves properly while riding on the cars, I am confident that there would not have been any "Jim Crow" cars in this country. The masses must suffer for the wrongs of the few. The way to eliminate all race prejudice is to "put money in thy purse."

ROUNDER.

The address delivered by Mrs. May Church Terrell, in Logdon, a few days ago, was not favorably received in this city. She took for her subject the negro women as servants. The colored women in this city are of the opinion that Mrs. Terrell could have placed the American negro women upon a higher scale. The criticism is that Mrs. Terrell knows nothing at all about the negro women as domestics unless she has been one herself. There are thousands of colored women in this country possessing the highest intellect far superior to Mrs. Terrell. Mrs. Terrell lost a good opportunity. She has misrepresented to the negro women of America. Such speeches do the race harm. She doesn't represent the colored women of America any way and they are not responsible for what she said.

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

to the Republican National Convention, at Chicago, Ill. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Account Republican National Convention, at Chicago, Ill. June 21-24, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will place on sale Excursion Tickets to that point on June 16th to 20th, inclusive, good returning until June 26, 1904, inclusive. Call on ticket Agents for full information.

LOW RATE COACH EXCURSION

to St. Louis World's fair every Tuesday in June, via Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Only \$17.00 round trip. Tickets good going in day coaches only, limited to return in ten days including date of sale. Trains will leave Washington, New Jersey ave., and C. & P. at 10:05 A.M., June 7, 14, 21, and 28. Call at ticket offices, New York ave. & 15th st., 619 Penna. ave., and at Station for full particulars.

The Bordentown School.

The seventh annual commencement of the Manual and Industrial School of Bordentown, N. J., Prof. J. M. Gregory principal, took place Thursday, June 2d. This is one of the largest schools in the East, and Professor Gregory, by perseverance and hard work, has given it a national reputation. Professor Gregory is a well-known educator and one of the most successful men in the literary world. The best educators in the United States speak of Bordentown Industrial School in the highest terms. The program of exercises was as follows:

Music, Ironsides Band, Invocation; Alice May Wilmore, Camden, N. J., "Restlessness"; Andrew Jackson Cary, Plainfield, N. J., "Negro Progress"; Augusta Jones, Peachbottom, Pa., "The Responsibility of Life"; William Smith, Camden, N. J., "Patriotism"; Lillian Holmes, Hightstown, N. J., "Work"; Peter McDonald Millard, British Guiana, S. A., "The British Negro"; Music, "Ironsides Medley, No. 2," Ironsides Band; Presentation of Diplomas and Certificates by Hon. Jaems L. Hays, President of State Board of Education; Addresses—Hon. Chas. J. Baxter, State Supt of Public Instruction; Hon. W. D. Forbes, Chairman of Manual Training and Industrial School Committee. Awarding of prizes. Music, Ironsides Band, Benediction.

Graduates—Literary Department (four years course), Peter McDonald Millard, "The British Negro." Normal Department (three years course)—Andrew Jackson Cary, "Negro Progress"; Ida May Cooper, "Music as a Profession"; F. Elizabeth Haywood, "Phyllis Wheatley"; Lillian Holmes, "Work"; Augusta Jones, "The Responsibility of Life"; John Thomas Kiar, "True Success"; Mary Anna Polk, "Character"; Estelle Anna Price, "The Middle Class"; William Smith, "Patriotism"; Alice May Wilmore, "Restlessness."
Certificates Awarded from the Industrial Department—Estelle Price, dressmaking, Baltimore, Md.; John Thomas Kiar, carpentry, Ocean Port, N. J.; Alice May Wilmore, cookery, Camden, N. J.; William Smith, carpentry, Camden, N. J.; Hattie Reid, dressmaking, Red Bank, N. J.

Certificates Awarded from the Musical Department—Ida May Cooper, Birdsboro, Pa.; Estelle Collins, Philadelphia, Pa.

Commencement exercises of the musical department, Tuesday, May 31st, 1904, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Annual sermon to the graduates in the School Chapel, Sunday, May 29th, 1904, at 3 o'clock, P. M., by Rev. J. H. Locklier, Newark, N. J.

Reception to the graduates in the Dining Hall, May 31st, 1904, at 8 o'clock P. M.

ONLY \$1.00 TO HARPER'S FERRY and Winchester and return via Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Special train will leave Washington Sunday, June 26 at 8:30 A. M. An opportunity to spend all day Sunday on the historical grounds.



R. D. GOODMAN



PROF. JAMES MONROE GREGORY.



The Say

Negro democrat know how to be r

They are democrats for revenue only.

Will it be possible for the Negroes to unite.

Colored orator Washington's suit the school authorities.

They know the persons to select. They are good men, however, but they never express their convictions.

If there were no opposition or gains to the theory of the Wizard, there would be nothing for the subsidized press to say.

How many paid agents are there for Tuskegee?

Major Dick is the coming man in Ohio.

Editor Fortune can speak if he makes up his mind.

He struck from the shoulder last week.

Recorder J. O. Dancy should not believe all he hears.

Judge Pritchard was complimented for his fairness in the Post office conspiracy case.

It is no crime to change your mind if you desire to do so.

It is best to speak the truth all way.

There are democrats in this country who believe in Bryan.

Who will bet on the next presidential election?

Let us live in hope for better days.

The Bee is the peoples' paper and as much pure American citizen. No color about it.

It is a record of events and it does not deal in dark ages.

If you do not think as other people think you must necessarily be a democrat.

True friendship is always found in those who are honest.

From nothing, nothing comes. How can you expect to get anything from a Negro democrat?

Be honest and then you will succeed.

Think kindly of those who speak well of you, and watch those who flatter you.

How much have the depositors realized from the suits against the Capital Savings Bank.

Some people do acts for which they are sorry.

It is wiser to consider before you act.

Capital Savings Bank did not know that.

Do you wish a defender of your rights? Read The Bee.

If Prof. Washington attempted to feed all the papers, he would feed

Every so-called big Negro who writes an article in Tuskegee gets an invitation to spend the summer.

Strange that Cooper has not been

How many papers are there edited in the interest of Tuskegee?

The Pen and Pencil club is a great institution.

Way can't colored men unite on

Will the Negro ever be able to unite in politics?

They would succeed better if they would unite.

The Suffrage convention will meet in Chicago.

Some people don't know their

All should be charitable at my rate. The District delegates will elected in April.

OWNS CROMWELL'S HEAD.

Now in Possession of Kentish Gentleman Who Purchased It for the Sum of \$590.

Oliver Cromwell's body, after suffering various indignities at the hands of royalists on the restoration of the monarchy, was buried at the foot of the gallows in Tyburn, which approximately is the site of the present Marble Arch, the principal northern entrance to Hyde park. The head, however, was never buried and now may become the center of an animated discussion as to whether it ought or ought not to be interred.

A head which has long been regarded authentically as Cromwell's is now in reverent possession of a Kentish gentleman, S. F. Wilkinson. When the body was torn from the grave in Westminster Abbey, in 1661, the head was impaled with those of other regicides on the roof of Westminster hall, where it remained for 25 years. It fell during a storm and a sentinel picked it up. He took it home, hid it and did not mention the fact until he was on his deathbed. Then he told his wife and daughter, who sold it to a family named Russell, who were marriage relation of the Cromwell family. The last Russell who owned it exhibited the head in London as a public show. Eventually it was sold for \$590.

The original embalming was so well done that the skin remains on the eyelids and the nose and tongue are still perfect. The famous wart on the right eyelid is still traceable and the point of the pike on which it was impaled still remains in the skull, though much attenuated through rust. Mr. Wilkinson, who has collected a quantity of remarkable documentary evidence of the genuineness of the relic, opposes its burial.

UNCLE SAM'S EXPORT TRADE

United States Surpasses Great Britain and All Other Nations in Outgoing Products.

The United States heads the list of nations as an exporter of domestic products. The contest for supremacy as an exporter of domestic products has been for several years between the United States and the United Kingdom.

The figures of domestic exports of the United States for the nine months ended with March, 1904, were \$1,073,538,366, and of the United States, \$1,149,330,670, the total domestic exportation of the United States for the nine months in question being thus \$76,000,000 in excess of that of the United Kingdom.

These figures, it will be observed, end with March. For the month of April the figures of the United States, as announced by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, are \$107,535,655, against \$107,692,066 of domestic exports in April 1903. While the figures of the United Kingdom have not yet been received, it is apparent that no sufficient change could possibly occur in the two months to reduce the certainty that the total exportation of domestic products from the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30 next will exceed that of the United Kingdom or any other country.

FACE BEARS WITHOUT GUNS

Oregon Party Frighten Mother with Yells—Send for Axes and Capture Cubs.

A party of four men from Ashland, Ore., had an interesting experience with a huge cinnamon bear and two cubs at the forks of Wagner creek, three or four miles north of Ashland one day recently. Welborn Beeson, Joseph Applebaker, John Bransch and John Shertz were in the mountains prospecting for mineral, when, through the brush, at some little distance, they saw what they took at first glance to be a cow. Going a little farther, they saw the outlines of a monstrous bear, and, being without firearms of any description, they set up a great hallooing. The noise frightened the old bear, as well as her two cubs. The latter ran up a tree, while the old one scampered off.

Three of the men watched the tree in which the cubs were located, while the fourth went after guns and axes. On his return the tree was cut down, but in its fall one of the cubs was killed. The other was captured and taken to Medford, and an effort will be made to sell it to a circus. The tracks left by the old bear were measured and covered a space of seven by nine inches. Cinnamon bears are rare in that locality.

BIG CABLEWAY IN ANDES.

Highest Point Will Be Nearly 15,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Longest in the World.

A huge cableway about to be erected on the Argentine side of the Andes will not only be the longest in the world, but will also have the highest engine station.

It will extend from Chilleto 22 miles, to a point no less than 14,935 feet above sea level, 1,300 feet higher than the summit of the Jungfrau in the Bernese Alps.

At some points it crosses chasms 2,800 feet wide and 650 feet deep. Cars, each holding 1,100 pounds of ore, will be dispatched every 45 seconds. All material for erection will be taken up on mules.

Whiskey \$1¹⁰ P Gallon

We claim to be the **LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE**. We really sell whiskey as low as \$1.10 per gallon, and mind you; distilled Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

"CASPER'S STANDARD" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at \$5 to \$6 per gallon, but it is not any better than **PERV**. **AND** it is the best produced and must please every customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital of \$100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good. This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey worth one dollar a quart, but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts \$2.95, 10 Quarts \$5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in the United States. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check etc.) as well as requests for confidential price list must be addressed as follows:

W. B. Casper Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., U. S. A.

Main Office and Warehouse: No. 1045-46 Liberty and 1, 3, 4 and 5 Maple Streets.

WHISKEY \$1.10 Per Gallon.

The New Manifolding Hammond Typewriter.



PERFECT alignment and impression. Easy of operation. Work in sight. Changeable type-shuttles. The best typewriter for the business or professional man.

In Use By
Miss L. S. Chase,
Dr. Geo. H. Richardson,
P. W. Frisby,
J. L. Walton,
W. C. Chase
and others.

The Hammond Typewriter Co., 521 NINTH STREET, N. W. Washington, D. C.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT

House & Herrman

The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment in Washington.

STIEFF PIANOS

Have stood the test for sixty years. When buying from us you are buying direct from the manufacturer.

WE HAVE Other MAKES

Take in trade which we can low PRICES

UPRIGHT PIANOS AS LOW AS

15, square Pianos 5. Organs 15

terms to suit

Stieff WARE ROOMS

531 11th St N W



TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MANN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 605 F St., Washington, D. C.

JUST A LITTLE JOKE. HE LIVES IN EXILE.

PLAYED BY THE JOVIAL MAYOR OF GOWRIE, IOWA.

PRINCE OF KOREA TELLS REGIME OF EDUCATION IN HIS COUNTRY—Admires Japanese Methods.

Issued Ukase Threatening to Impose Fines on All Single Persons—Many Took the Edict in Earnest.

Sioux City (Ia.) Special.

When E. W. Sorber, mayor of Gowrie, Ia., was in Sioux City the other day for the purpose of gaining entrance to Za-Ga-Zig temple and the shrine of Haroon-Ar-Rasheed, caliph of Bagdad, he was besieged with eager strangers who desired to know his cure for race suicide.

E. W. Sorber is the mayor who issued an edict, shortly after he entered upon the duties of his office, requiring that every girl of marriageable age in the ballwick of Gowrie propose during leap year or pay a heavy fine. The proclamation created a sensation. Old maids who had lived alone for years turned a bilious green and said all manner of things about the mayor. But there was more to the edict than the mayor supposed. It was published in the local paper and a Chicago Chronicle writer saw it. He visited the village—secured the picture of the mayor and in a few weeks the mayor of Gowrie was known far and wide by as many people as thethane of Cawdor or Tom Johnson, of Ohio.

"It do beat the band, don't it, what'll come of a josh," said Mayor Sorber, as he leaned back in an easy-chair and drew a puff of black Havana that shortened the weed an inch. "Now, I see they've got my mug in the paper again and I would like to have a word to say about this. It's been the chief joy of my life and I want to explain.

"One day last winter Comrade George Couch and me was sitting out on the step. I had a Gowrie paper and had been reading it; there wasn't anything doing there that week, three men drove down Main street in a carriage and that's all. George said I ought to write something for the paper and make it more interesting. I agreed to do it, and as I was mayor of the town and one of the principal citizens I wrote an ukase or proclamation, 'cause it was leap year, and told the young girls around town that they would have to propose or be



MAYOR E. W. SORBER.
(Iowa Official Who Issued an Authoritative Leap Year Ukase.)

lined heavy, 'cause we needed more families in Gowrie.

"It was a joke, of course it was. Some people in the town thought it was in earnest and got awful mad; others were tickled to death; but the pesky newspapers were what got me into trouble. A man came out from Chicago and wrote it all up, then the St. Paul and New York papers took it up and the letters commenced to pour in. Since then letters have been coming to me from girls, grass widows and unmarried women all over the world—yes, sires, all over the world, for I have half a dozen from London, one from Liverpool and one or two from Edinburgh. In this country there was not a single state in the union from which I have not received letters and photographs.

"The other day I got a letter from a lady in Louisville, Ky. It was a nice, womanly letter, written in dead earnest, and she wanted to know all about me and said there were two or three girls there who would like to know more of the young men of Gowrie. Of course I have had some letters from girls who were just joshing, but on the other hand there were letters and photographs came from real nice girls, in dead earnest.

"I can't say what effect the ukase has had on our little village. The other day an old man married a widow—I don't know whether she proposed or not. There have also been a half dozen other weddings in our city recently. Can't say the women did the proposing because they were afraid of being fined, but they are married—that's all that is necessary."

And the mayor of Gowrie went on to tell about some of the correspondence and some of the proposals which he had received as a result of his attempt to make the home newspaper more interesting. He shook noticeably as he mentioned going into the Shrine, for, being a modest man, he had some queer fears and anticipations, which made him collect his thoughts with a great deal of effort. On the way here from Des Moines he had been handcuffed to another man's wife and then her husband had been called, placing him in the most embarrassing position imaginable, and he thought of again returning to such a position, or anything like it, made the old man walk the floor restlessly, and he probably wished he was in his quiet little city, answering correspondence or planning for the big street fair and carnival which will be pulled off there soon.

Before and After Cooking.
A piece of raw beef weighing 100 pounds, after being roasted weighs only 77½ pounds.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

Cheerfully resigned to exile, somewhat skeptical about the future of the Hermit kingdom and thoroughly sympathetic with the Japanese, Prince Yi Euiwha, of Korea, is now recovering from an attack of the measles at the Korean legation. He has given an interview to a New York Herald correspondent which more concerns himself than the politics of his country and which reveals more about his rather eventful life than most people, even in the diplomatic corps, know. He is somewhat less secretive than he used to be, but he still has in action and appearance the cautiousness of his race. He is about 25 years old, and lives on an allowance regularly handed him by a Washington banking firm. He is said to have somewhat princely tastes, which sometimes outstrip his funds.

"I must frankly admit," he said, "I am now practically an exile from my native land. You see, there is a party in power at the court which is hostile to me. I never was a great favorite with the officials since I elected to leave the palace nine years ago to seek education and adventure elsewhere.

"I went to Japan first, leaving Seoul when I was 16 years old. In Japan I studied at a military school for six years, and then I came to America. My father did not want me to leave the court, but the life there was too restricted for me. I preferred greater liberty, and I was always fond of books and learning. For that reason I have devoted myself closely to study while in America.

"When I went to school at Delaware, O., the town reporters there used to follow me about and worry me until I found it worse than the jail-like life at Seoul. They seemed especially to like to get me involved in love affairs. The college at Delaware is—what you call it?—a co-educational place, and there were several pretty young ladies there whom I liked, and who were very nice to me. Sometimes I would go to call on them in the



PRINCE YI EUIWHA.
(Son of Korean Emperor Who is a Student in United States.)

evenings and drink tea with them, and it was very nice indeed.

"But those awful reporters! They would be on the watch for me. When I came out they would ask me all sorts of questions, and very often had me engaged to be married to about a dozen girls at a time. At last one day they printed a story about me figuring in a burglary-scrape. I was not concerned in it at all, but the newspapers all had it that way. That caused me to move away from Delaware. About six months ago I went to Salem, Va., where I am taking a course at the school there, studying the languages, particularly. It is a very quiet place and nobody bothers me.

"My father, the emperor, has been greatly maligned in all sorts of sensational stories. It is not true that he married an American adventuress. Nor is it true he is weak, as represented. He is 52 years of age, and rules with an imperial hand.

"My father writes to me regularly. I have a stepmother, but she does not send me any messages. My brother, the crown prince, is 3 years of age, but he is very weak physically, and, perhaps, if the government goes into his hands he may not have strength to use his power over the ministers.

"They would rather have him on the throne than me. That's the reason why they have never encouraged me to go back. For myself, I can state to you in all seriousness that the abject monarchy which is practiced in my country is most disagreeable.

"If by any possibility I should ever ascend the throne, I would start a thoroughly new regime. There would be more western civilization introduced into Korea. We should have reforms in every department of the government. The spread of education would be the great principal upon which the government would concentrate its energies. Korea needs an intellectual awakening.

"I admire very much the Japanese form of government. I believe it is the system which would work with success in Korea. The more I study the more there is to learn, I find, and perhaps, some day I shall make it my mission to go back to Korea as the missionary of education. If not to be the ruler of the palace at Seoul."

Gray Wolves Are Dangerous.
The gray wolf is very destructive to cattle in Montana, and sometimes overpowers and devours the strongest steers. No trap yet made has been able to capture one; the animal seems to shun all traps instinctively.

TOLD OF MEN OF NOTE.

EXILE.

W. P. McConnell, state dairy and commissioner of Minnesota, has added to make war on such summer camps as are tainted with harmful coloring matter.

Two steamfitters were called in to some coils in the office of the commissioner of patents. In their usual working clothes, they walked in without ceremony and went to work. Commissioner Allen, who has a prodigious amount of his own dignity, looked at them in amazement and finally asked: "Do you know where you are?" "Sure!"

One of the men, "we're in the patent office," "Just so," observed the other. "I am the commissioner of patents for the United States and you are here to work on my patent." "Glad to know you," said the steamfitter, "but we didn't come in to call on you. We came to fix the pipes."

James R. Keene is a man of few words, but can be as courteous as a cavalier or as acridly sarcastic as the Mr. Whistler. The financier was summoned in his office one day by a man with a social economy hobby, who talked away much of his valuable time. During a half hour Mr. Keene did not a single chance to get in a word, so voluble was his visitor. But when the man said: "Why, Mr. Keene, my heart was in my mouth; I couldn't speak," "Marvelous!" exclaimed the operator, rising. "I regret it was not my pleasure to have met you."

Mr. Perkins, of California, whom Mr. Perkins calls to preside over the Senate, was discussing the appropriation for carrying mails to the Tahiti group, when Mr. Simmons of North Carolina arose. "Mr. President," said Mr. Simmons, addressing the chair in the prescribed parliamentary form for making a senator to yield. "The senator from North Carolina," responded Mr. Perkins, as though he were yielding the gavel, without waiting for Mr. Simmons to ask that he yield. "Did the senator from California recognize the senator from North Carolina?" quickly asked Mr. Perkins, and the incident concluded with a general laugh.

BENJAMIN MOORE, the oldest locomotive engineer in the world, has completed 54 years of continuous service with the Central railroad of New Jersey.

Sir William Van Horne, the Canadian railroad magnate, who is interested in several Cuban lines, declares that lack of hotel accommodations in Havana is working much harm to the island. In his judgment hundreds of tourists and thousands of tourists are kept away from Cuba every year from this cause. He wants to use the hotel in Havana as a hotel next winter.

George Gould's recent trip of over 1,000 miles of his various railroads was made with one engine, the same engine being at the throttle all the way. The engineer was E. J. Hadlock, who was four years ago made the run of 1,000 miles from El Paso to Texarkana without leaving his locomotive. The average running time of Mr. Gould's trip was 60 miles an hour, 80 miles per hour covered in that time frequently.

George W. Boyd, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, has received from Emperor William the order of the crown in recognition of various special acts of kindness to Prince Henry, of Prussia, who visited this country two years ago. The distinction was conveyed to Mr. Boyd through the medium of Ambassador Baron von Sternburg. The order of the crown was instituted in 1861 by William I. to commemorate his coronation as king of Prussia.

The Chinese divide the day into 12 parts of two hours each.

In Germany black cats are kept away from the cradles of children. They are regarded as omens of evil.

Coffins in Russia are never covered with black. If the deceased is a child, pink is used; if a woman, crimson; though for a widow they use brown.

Beauty appears to be purely geographical. The ideal of Japanese loveliness is a long, narrow face, with a high, receding forehead. The hair must be plentiful and silky, jet black, and perfectly smooth and straight. If a Japanese lady has curly hair, she devotes as much time and trouble to make it smooth as European ladies, with curling tongs and by other means, to make their curls. Artificial means are used to make the eyebrows recede from the eyes.

In certain parts of the Himalaya mountains the native women have a singular way of putting their children to sleep in the middle of the day. The child is put near a stream of water, and by means of a palm-leaf or a tin scoop the water is deflected so as to run over the back of the child's head. The water pouring on the child's head apparently sends it to sleep and keeps it so, while the mother proceeds with her work in the fields. No one seems ever to fear that baby may be drowned.

A FEW FACTS AND FIGURES.

There are 28 letters in the Russian alphabet.

There are said to be 230 glaciers in the Alps over five miles in length.

The average age of widowers when remarrying is 42, of widows, 31.

Rain falls on the eastern coast of Ireland about 265 days in the year.

An express engine consumes on an average ten gallons of water per mile.

In 1892 the population of western Australia was only 58,000; to-day it is 224,000.

Sudden deaths among men are eight times more frequent than those among women.

THE WORLD OF BOOKS.

F. Marion Crawford the novelist, has gone to Italy, and in his Italian home will revise his biography of Pope Leo XIII.

Charles Dawson, a fellow of the Society of Antiquities of London, owns the favorite chair used by William Shakespeare.

Paul Adam, a French author, will study the influence of French art upon American and foreign art generally, having been commissioned so to do by the French minister of public instruction.

The people of Paris will honor George Sand by erecting a statue of the great writer to stand in the Place des Vosges, near the Victor Hugo museum. It will represent George Sand in her youth and she will be shown standing holding sheets of manuscript and a pencil. This year is the centenary of her birth.

Mrs. Burton Harrison, the novelist, made in Washington the other day a rather striking comment on the Russo-Japanese war. "The Russians," she said, "are bound to win. Consider how many more men they have than the Japanese." "True enough," said Mrs. Harrison. "But, after all, you know the main question is not so much which side has the most men when the war begins as which side has the most men when it ends."

The "Mark Twain" of Norway, whose literary qualities have won the recognition of his government, which pays him a stipend to travel and broaden his experience, was a caller at the white house the other morning, having been introduced by Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota. He is Hans Leland, and he is, in appearance, a typical son of the old sea kings—more than six feet in height, broad, fair-haired and blue-eyed. Mr. Leland cannot speak English and Senator Nelson acted as interpreter.

ROYALTY IN RUSSIA.

The Empress Alix, of Russia, recently had her portrait painted by Fritz von Kaulback. She retains her love for her old German home at Darmstadt, and loves to spend a few weeks there whenever she can. She dislikes politics and public ceremonies and is of a decidedly domestic disposition.

There is a Russian proverb that "God is good, but the czar is far off," meaning that the emperor does not know the miseries of his people. As a matter of fact, he does not know what goes on in his own residence. It is said to be actually true that in the huge winter palace, which is as big as a pyramid, the minor officials turn a penny by letting out the top rooms and attics to colonies of moujiks and their families. The czar never goes to the attics. No official is likely to "peach" about another's speculations for fear of being reported in turn himself.

Apart from his wife and mother, who are said to be the only members of his family in whom the czar can place implicit trust, his only other bosom friend is Prince Ukhtomsky, the proprietor and editor of the *Viedomosti*, which is the organ looked to throughout the whole empire as the real exponent of opinion in court circles. The prince accompanied the czar when still czarvitch on his tour in the far east, and afterward wrote a most high-falutin' book about it. An unsparing critic of England, he is also a Teutophile of the first water, and ascribes all the present troubles to the Chinese policy of Germany. He has accustomed the czar to regard India as the ultimate heritage of the Slav race.

HEARD IN COLLEGE HALLS.

Reuben S. Lovingsgood was born in a log cabin and is now president of Sam Houston college, Austin, Tex.

The University of Missouri will offer a full course in poultry raising. The poultry business has become one of the leading industries of Missouri, the annual income being estimated at \$10,000,000.

The empress of Japan caused the first Japanese girls to be sent to America in 1871 to acquire western learning. She suggested the founding of the national normal school and patronized the establishment of the Japanese Red Cross society.

Twenty-five Cornell students the other night shoveled coal, oiled machinery and did other manual labor at the Croton water pumping station in New York city. This they did for educational purposes, the party being in charge of Professors Carpenter and Diederichs. The young men took turns at the work, putting in their spare time examining engines and boilers. Each will write an essay on his experience.

Barrett Wendell, the well-known professor of English at Harvard, crossed the campus the other day behind two sophomores. "What is the matter with you?" he heard the first sophomore say. "What makes you so blue?" "Why," replied the other, "I wrote home last week for money to get textbooks with, and here this morning my father sends me, instead of the money, the books themselves. How in the world is a fellow ever going to get on his feet at this rate?"

THE MISSIONARY FIELD.

Church membership in China has trebled during the last 12 years.

Missionaries are at work in 247 of the walled cities of China. There are still 1,500 walled cities without missionaries.

The year 1903 in the Presbyterian mission in Canton, China, was the best in its history. To the 20 churches there were 1,098 additions, and the local contributions amounted to \$8,000.

Eight hundred young men and women, representing 20 universities, attended a recent conference of student volunteers at Edinburgh, to discuss "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation."

TO CLEAN PLAQUE SPOTS.

Marine Hospital Representatives Urging Southern Counties to Destroy Fever Districts.

The cleaning of Havana and Santiago has practically left Mexico the worst fever district. That country, says the Buffalo Express, is never free from the disease, though the indications are that, as a result of the severe epidemic of last year, a different story may soon be told. With Mexico out of the way—for it may be expected that the Mexican government will carry out the promises it recently made to representatives of the United States marine hospital service to destroy the plague spots and enforce sanitary regulations—the Central and South American countries are left to deal with. Some of the latter have said within a year that they would clean their ports, but such statements cannot be relied upon.

It is for this reason that the sanitary work which the United States will be obliged to do along the canal strip will have more beneficial results than simply making the district a healthy place to live in. The influence of that work will be felt in Central and South America, and it unquestionably will spur the negligent governments to do their share in preventing epidemics. This phase of the canal question has attracted little attention, but it is of far-reaching importance. The building of such a waterway as the isthmian canal will be a great attainment, but of hardly less value to mankind will be the cleansing of the four cities to the north and south of the isthmus.

THE COFFEE MOUNTAINS.

United States Minister Lyon Describes Trip Into the Interior of Liberia.

The minister resident and consul general of the United States at Monrovia, Liberia, Mr. Ernest Lyon, under date of March 2, 1904, reports in regard to a trip recently made into the interior of that country to the Coffee mountains. The journey was made in hammocks carried on the shoulders of native boys, which was the only safe mode of travel. Mr. Lyon stopped at Crosville, and reports that about nine-tenths of the commodities used by the people are imported from the United States, and that the inhabitants show a preference for American goods. The minister states that he was impressed with the native shrewdness and business intelligence. The Coffee mountains do not now compete in the coffee trade as heretofore, owing to the large cultivation of that berry along the coast and the improved methods of raising and preparing it which are in use there.

The Coffee mountains are covered with rich timber, consisting of mahogany, oak, cedar, rosewood, mangrove, ironwood, poplar, burrwood and many other varieties. The flora is interesting and possesses many valuable medicinal herbs, which can be utilized as a medicine for the diseases common to Africa.

CHILDREN AS INCUBATORS.

Destitute Russian Peasant Woman Sets Offspring to Hatching Eggs to Prevent Starvation.

Pathos and humor are combined in a singular story from Russia, relating to a poor peasant woman living near Vileika, who was left absolutely destitute with six children to support. At last a luminous idea struck her. She suggested to the neighboring poultry farmers that she should relieve them from the trouble and expense of using incubators for hatching chickens and turkeys.

They agreed, and the eggs, carefully secured from injury in wooden cases and packed in wool, were placed in the children's coats, which were constantly occupied, day and night, by the six little ones in turn during the three weeks required for incubation.

As each of the coats contained 400 eggs—200 on each side—the human incubators succeeded in hatching 1,200 eggs at a time, for which they received one cent an egg, or \$12. Their earnings, therefore, for lying in bed for 21 days amounted to exactly four dollars a week, a sum far exceeding the average wage of a Russian skilled workman in the country districts.

CHINESE SMUGGLE OPIUM.

Oriental Seamen Repeatedly Defy New York Customs Officers, But Drug Is Never Found.

"Chinese seamen are the only people I ever heard of who repeatedly defy United States customs officers and make good," said an officer of the Sikh, a British steamship that has arrived in port with a cargo from the Orient. "We tell the officers that we believe they have opium, they search the ship, but find nothing. I may call one of them to do something and find him so 'dopey' that he is useless. I know he has used it within five minutes, but when I make a search the result is nothing."

"Where they hide it is the mystery to all of us; we, who know every bolt, plate, and link in the ship, have never yet uncovered their supply, and this crew, except the officers and engineers, are Chinamen, and I never saw a better crew. Opium is the only trouble."

Chinese Ink the Best.

In ink—ordinary ink, at least—modern science has made no improvement. The ink of our forefathers was worse than that of their ancestors, and ours is yet worse. The Chinese still produce perfect ink, for their so-called "India ink" has all the virtues an ink should possess. It flows freely, writes black, remains black and is permanent in all climates.—St. Nicholas.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Edward W. Ames, appointed secretary of the United States legation at Santiago, Chile, is 30 years old and a graduate of Harvard.

The new tariff on imported beer in Brazil is 76 cents a bottle. Formerly it was 25 cents, and a bottle could be bought for 60 cents; now a bottle costs \$1.20.

The greatest Roman Catholic heiress in England is Lady Margaret Crichton Stuart, only sister of the marquis of Bute. The father of the marquis was the original study for Disraeli in "Lothair." The biggest part of her property consists of ground rents in Jerusalem.

The king of the Belgians is known as "the royal stock-jobber." With all his wealth and schemes for the getting of more, the king is not happy. He is forbidden to take any but the most simple fare and the poorest laborer in his kingdom extracts more joy from life than he.

An English engineer is said to have found a process for manufacturing ozone that is much simpler than those used heretofore and permits of a larger production. Ozone is by him produced in an apparatus into which atmospheric air is forced by means of an air pump. An electric alternating current of 130 volts in three amperes, changed through a transformer to 1,100 volts, is then introduced. Through electric discharge in the apparatus ozone is engendered.

Guests at the Shoreham hotel, Washington, were astonished the other evening on seeing the manager order the orchestra to stop playing. The explanation came later. Levi P. Morton, once vice president, owns the hotel, and he was there that evening. About nine o'clock he called for the manager and said testily: "What's that noise I hear?" The manager replied that it was the orchestra playing. "Well, stop it at once," said Mr. Morton. "It's keeping me awake. Maybe I'm too old to enjoy good music and maybe it's a bad orchestra. Anyhow, stop it." And so the guests were denied their customary concert.

OF SCIENTIFIC INTEREST.

An eminent specialist states, after a long course of visual examinations, that in only one case of 15 are both eyes in good condition. In seven cases out of every ten people possess one eye which is stronger than the other. Nearly 50 per cent. possess an imperfect appreciation of colors.

A new illuminating material has been discovered by Hermann Blau, the Bavarian chemist. It is made from oil gas. By a process of rectification the methane and hydrogen contained in it are separated from the gas, and by a pressure of 40 atmospheres, are reduced to the liquid form, in steel receivers. The new compound can be used in the place of petroleum, alcohol and acetylene, and it is said to give a light of a beautiful color, preferable to that of the electric light.

One of the leading dentists of Paris is using the phonograph to lessen the pain of tooth-drawing. When a patient is seated in his chair he places the phonograph's tubes to the ears and allows the instrument to work for a little while. Then he administers the anesthetic, and finds that the patient becomes unconscious much more quickly and easily, and requires much less anesthetic than was formerly the case. Not only that, but he can perform the dental operation without interruption, and when the patient recovers consciousness the after-effects are inconspicuous.

A scientist has gathered from statistics that the military and naval professions most quickly wear out the brain. Out of 100,000 soldiers and sailors 199 were confirmed lunatics. Next came the liberal professions, artists heading the list, followed closely by lawyers, and more distantly by doctors, clergymen, literary men and civil servants. In 100,000 about 177 of these go mad. Of domestic servants and laborers 155 out of 100,000 go to the asylum, and of mechanics only 66. The sanest people, apparently, are commercial men, of whom 42 in 100,000 go mad.

NEWSY NOTES ABOUT NOTABLES.

The khedive of Egypt neither smokes nor drinks, is an early riser, and speaks six languages.

The queen mother, Margherita, of Italy, is preparing to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

Queen Alexandra's eyes are deep blue, and retain the mingled softness and fire of youth.

D. A. Buck, who died recently at Medina, N. Y., was the inventor of the Waterbury watch.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, could not speak a word of English until he was 18 years old.

Sarah Bernhardt has kept a diary of all her earnings, and says that her United States engagements have been by far the most remunerative.

John Sargent, the famous artist, is to be requested by the grads and undergrads of Harvard to do a life-size portrait of President Eliot at their birthday gift.

Gen. Lew Wallace, the Hoosier soldier, diplomat and author, to whom a loving cup was presented recently by literary friends of the west, celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday lately.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, is described as an indefatigable reader of European and American literature. He reads not only the standard works, but the new publications and the current periodicals of both hemispheres are devoured. He reads German, French, English and Chinese as easily as he reads his own language.

James Bryce, M. P., is a man of omnivorous learning, and can speak more or less perfectly in 16 languages. He ranks with the greatest legal and congressional authorities in the world. In addition to this he is a great traveler, having visited, among other quarters of the globe, the top of Mount Ararat, where the ark is supposed to have

MADE BY THE JOKESMITHS.

"Did you motor yesterday?" "No; we gasoline-launched."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Church—"I see a New York man has discovered a new object in the sky." Flatbush—"Gracious! Can it be the lid?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Madge—"Physical culture is just splendid. I'm taking beauty exercises." Marjorie—"You haven't been taking them long, have you?"—Judge.

Dr. Carver—"Is Jones all right financially?" Dr. Pillsbury—"Oh, yes, indeed; why, I should diagnose most anything as appendicitis that Jones had."—Puck.

"Do you think politics is being elevated?" "I don't know whether politics is being elevated or not," answered Senator Sorghum. "But votes are getting higher every year."—Washington Star.

"My little dog bit Dr. Scraggy last summer, and hasn't bitten him since. How do you account for that, professor?" "Well, it seems to me that the doctor may be regarded as an acquired taste."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Goodness only knows," said the old parson, "I have had a hard time separating the good from the bad." "Excuse me," spoke up the doubtful deacon, "but are you alluding to the congregation or the collection box?"—Chicago Daily News.

"Has he much of a memory?" "Oh, yes, indeed. Why, he can always remember that he has forgotten something that he ought to remember and can't, which is certainly much better than forgetting that you've forgotten something."—Chicago Evening Post.

"We would like to name a cigar after you," said the manufacturer to the prominent citizen. "Have you any objection?" "Well, I would like to smoke one of the cigars first," was the reply. "I wouldn't care to be identified with any confidence game."—Washington Post.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Sarah Bernhardt has finally signed a contract to make a tour of South America.

King Carlos, of Portugal, has conferred the degree of knight of the order of St. Jacques upon Emile A. Brugliere, a San Francisco composer.

Miss Margaret Parnell Stewart, a young society woman of Bordentown, N. J., has gone on the stage, having made her professional debut in Troy, N. Y., Monday night. Miss Stewart is a granddaughter of Commodore Stewart, who commanded the United States frigate Constitution in the war of 1812, and a cousin of Charles Stewart Parnell, the late Irish parliamentary leader. She is known among her acquaintances as a young woman of much ability.

On April 1 Victorien Sardou, foremost of living dramatists, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his advent as a playwright. He called it his golden wedding to the goddess Thesps. Sardou was born September 7, 1831. His successful dramatic works now number over 70. Among these best known to American theater-goers are "Dyrovcan" (1880), "Fedora" (1882), "La Tosca" (1887), "Mme. Sans Gene" (1892), and "Gismonda" (1894). His two recent successes are "Dante," written for Irving in 1903, and "The Sorceress," for Mme. Bernhardt, the past winter.

OF VARIED INTEREST.

All the Mocha and Java coffee coming to this country is for private orders, says Dr. Wiley, of the department of agriculture, and hardly a pound is sold over store counters.

The United States navy intends to emulate Germany in equipping all warships with miniature skeleton models of themselves, in order that the men may be made acquainted with the hidden part of the ship.

A machine has been invented which is capable of splitting wood two feet long and 18 inches thick. It is run by a three horse-power gasoline engine, and consists of a huge knife which works through the knottiest wood at the rate of 60 strokes a minute.

Notwithstanding the most careful search, the causes of a number of transmissible diseases, both human and animal, still remain unknown. Of the human diseases belonging to this group may be mentioned especially scarlet fever, chickenpox, typhus fever and hydrophobia.

A number of Japanese staff officers have been instructed at the school of military ballooning at Aldershot, England, which is the most important one in the world. Officers are taught to take important observations from great heights, as well as the making of maps and taking photographs from both free and captive balloons.

IN EUROPE AND ASIA.

Before a fire brigade can start for a fire in Berlin the members must all fall in line in military fashion and salute their captain.

The British government always keeps a number of vessels at work sounding and charting the ocean beds to find out where dangers lurk.

Divers in the British navy, before being passed as proficient in their craft, have to be able to work in 12 fathoms of water for an hour, and 20 fathoms for a quarter of an hour.

In France, when a convict is sentenced to death by the guillotine, the day of his execution is not named in his presence, and he knows not when he is to be led forth until within 15 minutes of the fatal moment.

French economists are asserting that when a monopoly becomes injurious it should be bought by the state and managed in the interest of the public. This question has gone so far beyond the theory that M. Rouvier, the minister of finance, has seriously thought of taking in hand the refining of oil.

ARE GIRLS HEALTHIER?

More Boys Born in Western Europe Yet Women Outnumber Men—Possible Explanation.

Since more boys than girls are born in the countries of western Europe, the proportion being from 1,040 to 1,000 boys to every 1,000 girls, how can we account for the fact that there are more women than men in those countries?

To this question M. de Varigny, a French scientist, replies at length in a leading Paris paper. "Since there are more women, although more men are born," he says, "we must conclude that more men die than women, because they are not as healthy. There is no other solution, and, moreover, the obtainable facts point in the same direction. More boys are born than girls, yet there are almost always more girls than boys. Many persons think that the principal reason why more men die than women is because they lead intemperate lives, but though there may be some truth in this, it cannot be the sole solution of the problem, as the mortality among males is greatest during their early years, before they know what vice or intemperance means. The first two years of life are extremely dangerous in the case of boys, and those among them who are attacked by almost any ailment are less likely to recover than girls of the same age are. Indeed, until he is five years old, the average boy is delicate, and this fact alone explains why the number of women exceeds that of men."

HAD SEEN 42 REVOLUTIONS

Aged Patriarch of San Domingo, Witness of Many Revolts, Is Held in High Esteem.

Thirty years ago, visiting San Domingo in an official capacity, he was taken in hand by a newly appointed minister, who undertook to show him round, writes Henry Lucy, in the Cornhill. Coming to the courtyard of a prominent building, the guide pointed to a doorway and remarked, as complacently as if he were indicating the name of a street: "That is where our last emperor was shot."

In the course of his sojourn he came upon an aged man, held in high esteem by the community, because he had been witness of a quite exceptional number of revolutions and lived to tell the tale. "How many have you seen?" the visitor asked.

"Forty-two," the patriarch modestly replied.

It appears that, when a boy, the old man had seen Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette carried to the guillotine. Emigrating to San Domingo, the tale of revolutions rapidly ran up till it exceeded 40.

SPAIN'S CRIMINAL PARADISE

Settlement in Zafarina Islands Said to Be a Garden of Eden to Castilian Crooks.

Spain's criminal settlement in the Zafarina islands is said to be quite a paradise of convicts, says the Chicago News. Their liberty is restricted only so far that they must not leave the islands and must return at night to prison unless they obtain leave of absence for the night. At six o'clock in the morning the convicts leave the prison. Some do a little work, but the majority go straight to the various wine shops and hosteries, where they pass the day drinking, singing and occasionally breaking the monotony of life with a little knife—for each respectable prisoner carries his "faca" (knife) day and night with him. This idyllic state of things appears less strange if one considers that the prison wardens—the "capataces"—are the liquor sellers of the islands, and that a good deal of illicit trading is carried on in those places of resort, the prisoners buying revolvers, ammunition, housebreakers' tools and similar articles.

WANTED LAUGH DECORATED

Sarcastic Cheer Directed at Gladstone Brings Unlooked-For Advice from "Grand Old Man."

The sarcastic cheer is very common, and I recall one fatal example of its use, writes Henry Norman, in "The Mother of Parliaments." In Century. Mr. Gladstone was once drawing very remarkable conclusions from some figures—an art in which he was an unapproached master. A member on the other side laughed out a "Hear, hear," ironically. Gladstone stopped instantly, and turned and looked with interest at the interrupter, who assuredly would at that moment have given a good deal to recall his words. Then he turned back to the speaker. "Sir," he said, "the honorable gentleman laughs." For a minute or two he quoted from memory a long string of figures proving the accuracy of what he had previously said. "The next time the honorable member laughs," he continued in honeyed tones, "I would advise him—I would venture to counsel him—to ornament his laugh to decorate it—with an idea."

Weapons of Old Japan.

When Japan awoke to western civilization she at once studied and adopted its cannon, its military tactics, its conscription and its firearms. The result is marvelous; her arsenals and dockyards are not much behind Woolwich and Portsmouth, and it has been asserted that her army could make a desperate fight against any army in the world. Yet 40 years ago Japanese soldiers, wearing chain and lacquer armor, shouldering muskets which would have been antiquated in England at the time of Edgehill, and having on their heads huge iron masks, were led into battle by a man with a fan.—London Tatler.

The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT
1109 "I" St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year..... \$2.00
Six months..... 1.00
Three Months..... .60
Subscribe, monthly..... 20

ONE CHURCH—ONE PEOPLE.

Apropos of the systematic ostracism practised by the white church organizations, of about every denomination, toward colored Christians, the propriety of forming a distinct and united colored church organization naturally suggests itself. And when we come to consider the proposition squarely and deliberately, we can see no good reason why colored Christians should insist upon being the tail-end, the jim-crow appendage to organizations essentially white, in all that pertains to doctrine, management, ceremony and general administration. Just why this has been so may be attributed to several causes, which had their origin in a condition of comparative helplessness, on the part of the colored people.

In the first place, the race was at one time without the capacity to conduct a church organization upon lines consistent with the approved administration. Without wealth, knowledge and culture the colored people were obliged to rely upon the whites as well for a place in which to worship as for the elucidation of Christian principles and ecclesiastical dogma. As a consequence, it was but natural that the whites should have assumed superintendence and managed the colored people's church concerns.

In the next place, this superintendence was in strict accordance with the peculiar state of society in which colored people were considered incapable of conducting any concern of importance and assuming their capacity to have been sufficient, they would not have been permitted to exercise it on account of the "peculiar institution."

In spite of this, however, many colored Christians formed distinct and separate churches of their own—distinct and separate in the sense of isolation but not as regard denomination, doctrine, ceremony, dogma and government. They were still Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, with the single prefix of either African or Colored, but substantially the faithful imitators of the white organization of like denomination. With the single exception of enforced isolation, there is no difference, biblical interpretation, disciplines, songbooks, hymnals and all of the collateral adjuncts being the same with both races.

Originality, invention, individuality and constructiveness characterize the white church organizations, while the single faculty of imitation is all that has as yet been demonstrated by the colored.

A mere glance at the history of other distinct races reveals the important fact, that they are distinguished by their own peculiar religion—peculiar in dogma, ceremony and structure—and are measured by them. Moreover, these races carry their religion wherever they go and, if we will note carefully the moral and social influences exerted in the different localities throughout this country, we can readily see the impress of the prevailing religion of such communities, whether they be Catholic, Protestant or Judaic. It has been said, perhaps truly, that a

has been said, perhaps truly, that a religion. This should seem reasonable, if observation counts for anything. The whites are constantly seeking to reach their Christian ideals and they advance in morality, goodness and greatness in proportion as they approximate them. But what shall we say of the blacks who have no peculiar religion of their own? They seem to have only such ideals as are conceived and foisted by the whites, hence have no peculiar race ideals, religious or otherwise. We do not complain of the white man's ideals but merely deprecate the absence of ideals of our own conception and of a race church organization, original, peculiar and distinct. The time is certainly ripe for the organization of a race church, one in which he may be at home, without first enquiring as to the particular denomination. The race possesses the wealth, intelligence, culture and numbers necessary to form a great church organization, embracing all of the principles of Christianity, with rites, ceremonies, dogma and structure peculiar and of race conception, embracing all of the colored people of whatever denomination.

Such an organization would be helpful from every practical point of view and application. In the first place it would be a grand organization. Led by our best and most enlightened clergymen, engaged in one concerted religious and moral movement the uplift of the masses would be certain, uniform and universal. Again, being united into one body and engaged in a common purpose, the race would be enabled to throw its undivided influence in a given channel and effect wonderful results. Our material and civil interests could be greatly advanced if the entire race acted through the direction of one organization and thus the discriminations of labor organizations, disfranchisement, jim-crowism and a thousand and one untoward tendencies and obstructions could be removed. It will be urged that to deliberately withdraw from white superintendence would be to justify the prejudice shown in white church organizations and to ignominiously retreat while under fire. This would seem so, were we to withdraw and set up distinct church organization identical in form and structure as that from which we retreated. But this would in no wise be so construed, were the race to formulate its own creed, principles, ceremony and structure. On the contrary it would emphasize the splendid individuality of the race and demonstrate a lesson which would forever set at rest the false notions of negro inferiority. If the whites can rear a church organization upon the principles and dogma enunciated by Calvin and Wesley and Luther, there is no good reason why the colored race can not form one founded upon Christ and Cuth. Let us have one grand church organization and let us all be Cushites.

WE DON'T HAVE TO GO.

Information reaches us to the effect that the management at the Saint Louis Exposition persists in discriminations against colored visitors. It is said that a certain restaurant has put up a sign which reads "No colored people served in this restaurant." At the cold water stand colored ladies and gentlemen are refused a drink of water and must therefore do without. If this be true, and we do not doubt it, no self-respecting colored person can afford to patronize the Exposition. To do so would be to supinely yield to the mean prejudice of a biased and unchristian management. It has been suggested to have a colored lady of refinement to take charge of a booth for the accommodation of colored people and thus it is hoped the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted. But such compromise should not be accepted by the colored people. They are American citizens who pay taxes, out of which an appropriation of four millions of dollars was made, in the shape of a loan to the Exposition management

in order that that project might show commendable results. It would be worse than prostitution to suffer ourselves to help swell the coffers of the Exposition, after being told that we are not entitled to being treated as Americans. Moreover, the lady who is to be selected to conduct this jim-crow feature ought to indignantly refuse and plainly state her reasons for so doing. The Fair may be interesting and instructive as an exhibition of the material progress of the white people of this country, but it is a sad commentary on the moral condition of a country when it will wilfully insult bona fide citizens. The Secretary of the Treasury has already notified the Exposition management that they must be prompt in returning the loan as per agreement. This would indicate that some remote anxiety is lurking about the Treasury Department as to the ability or disposition to promptly pay back the money loaned. Should there be a failure to meet the requirements of the contract, it is to be hoped that there will be no regrets on the part of the colored people. If reports are true, let no colored man or woman say that he or she helped to make the Exposition a success. We are unalterably opposed to paying tribute to race prejudice.

ARISEN FROM THE DEAD.

The Washington edition of the *Tuskegee Student* known as the *Colored American* was raised from the dead last week, after a hiatus of three weeks. It contained twelve and a half columns in relation to Tuskegee and matters connected with Tuskegee. Among other things it contained the speech of Mr. Charles R. Douglass, delivered on the occasion of the dedication of "Douglass Hall." We give a single quotation from the speech of Mr. Charles Douglass, to show that what he says his father believed to be "paramount," is quite different from what his father wrote in his autobiography. Charles R. said at Tuskegee, speaking of his father: "He always deplored our becoming a dependent class, and believing that we stood in need of every safeguard that belonged to, and was cherished by every other citizen, yet he believed our material welfare paramount to all other considerations as newly made citizens of the republic."

Here follows what the immortal Frederick Douglass himself said: "From the first I saw no chance of bettering the condition of the freedman until he should cease to be merely a freedman and should become a citizen. I insisted that there was no safety for him or for anybody else in America outside the American government; that to guard, protect, and maintain his liberty the freedman should have the ballot; that the liberties of the American people were dependent upon the ballot-box, the jury-box, and the cartridge-box; that without these no class of people could live and flourish in this country; and this was now the word for the hour with me, and the word to which the Northern people willingly listened when I spoke. Hence, regarding as I did the elective franchise as the one great power by which all civil rights are obtained, enjoyed and maintained under our form of government, and the one without which freedom to any class is delusive if not impossible, I set myself to work with whatever force and energy I possessed to secure this power for the recently emancipated millions." (Life and Times of Frederick Douglass, page 460.)

We would recommend that the next time Charles R. Douglass addresses young people, he acquaint himself with recorded facts, and not rely too implicitly on his inner consciousness.

THE LIBERTY PARTY.

Elsewhere in THE BEE is a call published for a convention of the Civil Liberty Party. The convention is called to meet in St. Louis, Mo. Its object and purpose are to place a negro presidential ticket

in the field to be voted for next November. Several negro editors in this country who have declared allegiance to the republican party say that it is a democratic movement. Whenever a colored man asserts his independence, there are some others who publish to the world that he is a negro democrat. These same negro editors on the other hand will praise Booker T. Washington when he advocates a division of the negro vote and recommends white democrats to the President for office.

Which is the more dangerous? The methods of Mr. Washington, or the organization of a liberty party which is to protect the rights and liberties of the negro?

OUR FLAG.

This is our flag. It is our flag because we live under it. It claims to protect all citizens alike, but does it? In how many battles has this flag been upheld by a class of citizens who are ostracized, condemned and discriminated against on account of their color? We uphold a flag that protects courts of justice and the law making powers which declares its unconstitutional power to protect an unfortunate class of people who are ever ready to sacrifice life, liberty and property. The government of the United States seems to be able to protect citizens abroad, but within our own borders state constitutions are violated and the Constitution of the United States defied. Yes, this is our flag.

The *Home News* of Alexandria, Va., is giving some attention to the matter of colored prejudice at the St. Louis Exposition. That colored people are being denied entertainment and refreshments at cafes, restaurants, soda fountains, &c., is not denied. Even President Francis of the Exposition Company, in answer to an inquiry of the editor of *The Home News*, evades giving information on this point. What concerns *The Home News* is the timid, half-hearted way the so-called "big papers" of the race deal with the question.

The question is really one of self-respect. We believe that no man ought voluntarily to go into any place where he will be humiliated, unless he goes there to obtain facts by which to establish his legal right to go to that place on equal terms with all other men. From this point of view the right of entertainment in cafes, restaurants, &c., on the exposition grounds ought to be insisted upon, if possible. Failing in this the word should be passed around that colored people remain away from the Exposition. The duty of the colored press on this point is clear and unmistakable. Let us all resolve to be self-respecting.

THE BEE contained a very sensible editorial, last week, on the subject of "Maryland's Governor and His Refusal to Sign the Bill Disfranchising the Negro." If we have not already sinned away our day of grace it is time that we begin a discrimination based on men and measures.

From the *Indianapolis Freeman*. The *Freeman* takes a sensible view of the article on the Governor of Maryland which appeared in THE BEE of June 11th. The *Hornet*, of Frederick, Md., asserts that we blundered. This Maryland ass doesn't argue the question. Had he we would answer him. Hence we answer the fool according to his folly, and allow the *Freeman's* editorial to stand as our reply. This Maryland backwoodsman should take a plow.

GO NORTH.

The Northern Negro who insists upon being a Democrat should visit Dallas county and undertake to vote at a Democratic primary.

From the *Dallas Express*. Yes, and you should go North and see how negro democrats are being recognized and negro republicans getting it in the neck. The negro must act just like other people.

The colored vote in the coming campaign is uncertain. The northern, eastern and the western Republican

voters are undecided what they will or how they will cast their votes. The colored Republican voters in the state of Ohio are divided. The selection of Mr. Ubanks, as alternate delegate at large, against the protest of the colored bosses has created a division in the party. The declaration of Mr. Geo. A. Myers, a member of the Republican State Committee is that the issue will be resented. The candidate of the colored contingent was Mr. Ralph Taylor. Mr. Taylor is charged with having made secret attacks upon Gen. Charles Dick and when the colored bosses recommended Mr. Taylor, Mr. Ubanks had been practically agreed upon by General Dick.

The Washington Bee ought to take a tumble to itself. We would advise a change of name to *The Wasp*. Well, on second thought, this insect's sting sometimes proves harmful, but this Bee's sting can only prove harmful to itself and to the race, while the person so continuously attacked is immune in the righteousness of his cause and the purity of his motives. Here are a few choice extracts from its latest issue: "How many paid agents are there in Tuskegee?" "The Bee is the people's paper and a Simons-American citizen. No color about it." Fancy a newspaper claiming to be a citizen. "Prof. Washington attempts to feed all the papers who defend him." "Every so-called big Negro who writes a paper in favor of Tuskegee gets an invitation to spend the summer." "Nobody is to have a social or political future who does not bow down and worship Booker," and so on, ad nauseam. This is a fair sample of the kind of "stuff" with which the Bee regales (?) its readers and we would ask, To what end?—From the *Wisconsin Advocate*.

What does the *Wisconsin Advocate* want? THE BEE is confident that an invitation to visit Tuskegee will be forthcoming or a contribution will be sent shortly. Old man, you are in need of good sense. Get rid of your poodle ideas and learn sound sense.

The malice with which the subsidized organs are pursuing Hon. E. H. Morris shows that the now famous address on "Shams," hit the bull's eye, and rang the bell. The devotees of "Black Dowie" have been wailing and gnashing their teeth for five months. The "King of Mental Vagrants" evidently has little relish for the academic degree conferred on him by the great Chicago lawyer. Let the heathen rage. We believe that Morris can neither be intimidated nor bribed. Booker has no federal patronage to promise that can allure him.

Booker Washington recommended a pigmy for National Committeeman for the District of Columbia. For the benefit of Booker THE BEE begs to inform him that it will be neither Cook nor Reburn. Carson wants a colored man, Carson could not see it when he was a delegate. He was always willing to let a white man represent him.

Hon. S. H. Vick, of Wilson, N. C., should nominate the Honorable Geo. H. White for Vice-President.

Ex-Recorder H. P. Cheatham has decided to cast his vote for President Roosevelt. He will support the hand that smote him.

The Ironside Industrial School of which Prof. J. M. Gregory is principal has gained a national reputation.

Mr. Geo. W. Jackson declined the presidency of the Bethel Literary. He knows when he has enough of a sinking ship.

The new Water Register has made some remarkable improvements in his office. The office is now conducted with some system.

The outlook is that Register J. W. Lyons will be the next National Committeeman from Georgia.

The conviction of Ex-Congressman Geo. H. Murray, of South Carolina, has caused much sympathy to be expressed. It is the opinion of many that it is a political scheme on the part of the Democrats to get rid of him.

END OF A ROMANCE.

WEDDING CROWNS INTERESTING CHAPTER OF EVENTS.

Ten Persons Nearly Sent to the Gallows for Supposed Murder—Bride Causes Rescue of Lover from Convent Cell.

Here's a romance that began in Austria, reached across the Atlantic, and involved the lives of ten persons accused of murder. There is a kidnapping in it, a secret cell in a monastery, a girl who follows her lover across the ocean, and a happy wedding to crown it all.

Schulm Schnur lived as a boy in Dumbrowa, Galicia, Austria. He grew to be 19 years old, ambitious but poverty stricken. He had been brought up as a Jew, but a strong anti-Semitic family in his native town offered him 800 guildens and a bride if he would join the Roman Catholic church. Schnur at first resisted and then consented and disappeared from his home. Now this didn't suit pretty Rebecca Glitsen, a Dumbrowa girl, who had been Schnur's playmate from childhood. She loved him and had promised to be his wife when he had been enough of fortune to provide a home for them both. She raised a tearful voice of protest when Schnur disappeared, and his relatives began a diligent search for him.

The young man was finally found almost a prisoner in a monastery. His relatives stormed the old stone building and took Schnur away with them. They took him secretly first to Vienna, thence to Rotterdam, where they secured his passage on a steamer for New York. Word of his sailing was cable to his brother Joseph, who lived in the city, and who met him on his arrival.

The anti-Semitic element in the Dumbrowa section of Austria caused a report to be circulated that Schnur had been murdered by his relatives because he had renounced the faith of his fathers and become a Catholic. His father, uncle, two cousins, and six other relatives were charged with his murder. The prosecution called witnesses, who swore that Schnur had been killed and his blood offered as a sacrifice during the Passover. The ten prisoners were sentenced to die.

Schnur's aunt, who knew of his presence in New York, cabled that he must return at once to Austria. The entire east side was aroused over the peril of Schnur's relatives and the effect their deaths might have on the religious situation. Dr. Marcus Neustadter called mass meetings, at which money was raised to pay Schnur's passage back to Austria.

The Austrian authorities were summoned to view him on his arrival, but after this ocular proof that murder had not been done his relatives were freed from prison. Rebecca Glitsen was one of the first to greet him. The young lovers planned that Schnur would return to America and earn money enough to send for his bride. He again disappeared, and none knew Rebecca's secret.

Schnur arrived in New York a year ago, and worked incessantly, denying himself to save money for his sweetheart's coming. Three months ago Rebecca disappeared from Dumbrowa. It has just become known that Schnur and Miss Glitsen were married recently in the home of a friend in New York.

The wedding was kept secret, as Schnur's friends feared that he might be persecuted for the part he played in the drama of his native land.

THE DOG WAS "LOADED."

Nearly Frightened His Master to Death by Picking Up a Dynamite Cartridge.

T. M. Pearsall, private secretary to Gov. Aycock, of North Carolina, tells the following remarkable story of an occurrence during a recent trip to the northwestern part of the state. Mr. Robertson, editor of the *Willesboro Hustler*, owned a half-grown setter dog, which he was training to retrieve. The dog was very fond of bringing objects from the water. His owner was on the bank at a deep pool when some one came up, and one of them threw a dynamite cartridge into the pool in order to kill the fish.

As the cartridge was thrown the dog dashed after it, and to the horror of the editor, it came out with the cartridge in his mouth, the fuse being tolerably long. The men fled and so did the owner of the dog, the dog following the latter.

Frightened almost to death, the editor rushed toward a deep ditch, fortunately quite wide, and leaped across this continuing to run for fully half a mile.

At the moment the dog reached the bank of the ditch the cartridge exploded, literally tearing him to pieces.

Mr. Pearsall says there is much talk about this occurrence, which is declared to have been the strangest that ever happened in that section of the state. Only the ditch saved the life of the editor, he says.

Another Chance for Rockefeller.

The case of the Kansas City, Kansas man who drinks coal oil ought to interest the Rockefellerers. Just think, remarks the *Kansas City Star*, of the augmented opportunities of that family for doing good if kerosene could be popularized as an article of diet.

Where the Public Are Powerless.

Coal road presidents declare that the price of coal is fixed by what the public will consent to pay, but, remarks the *Chicago Daily News*, little good it would do the public to hold mass meetings and resolve to pay less.

NOT in the TRUST

PURITY ICE Co.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs. Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels, Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this ice. We can supply our customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with ice by calling E. 850 phone.

J. E. McGAW,

President and Manager.

Cor. 5th and L Sts., Northwest

HOUSE & HERRMAN,

THE LARGE INSTALLMENT HOUSE In the CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE
Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks. No matter how large your purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city.

Call at once.

Northeast Corner 7th and 'P'

LOANS

Dol. to \$500

On your Radio, Furniture, Horses, Wagons, etc for one to two months, on easy monthly payments. Call and get our terms, 15th Street, Opposite U. S. Treas.

NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY,

15th Street, Opposite U. S. Treas.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

When we say we examine your eyes, we do not mean merely to glance at them, but to give you a thorough scientific examination, with the latest improved instruments. Don't wait until it is too late.

We offer the following two specials to get you better acquainted with our Optical Department

Solid Gold, spring, rimless eyeglasses, with case and guard; our special price,

\$1.00.

14-karat Gold-filled spectacles, with the finest periscopic lenses; Our special price,

\$1.00.

Prescriptions carefully filled.
Prompt attention to mail orders.

J. Selinger,

Optician and Jeweler, 816 F Street, Between 8th and 9th Streets.

L. C. Morrison,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Fruit.

Vegetables of all kinds.

Poultry and Game in Season.

Marketing Delivered Promptly.

Stands: 70, 71 & 74 O Street, Market.

J. Willis West,

UNDEBTAKER

A N

EMERALD

Office and Residence, 408 Ridge St. N. W.

All Orders Promptly Attended to

Night or Day.

Phone Main 97-M

J. D. O'Connor,

BUFFET.

Union Bar and Union Goods only.

Yellow Key Stone Pure Rye Whiskey.

Cor. 7th and P Sts. N. W.

New Saloon

1310 Penn. Ave., and E St., N. W.

All leading brands of Whiskies.

Braddocks, Wilson, Old Taylor, Paul Jones, Overall Congress Hall former.

15 cents, will be sold for 2 for 25cts. over counter

J. H. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

MONEY

For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.
505 E St. N. W.

WE Have a Bar!

of money to loan on furniture, pianos, etc. No delay. Good are not disturbed. You return the money in small payments. If you have a loan and need more money we can fix you.

Phone M 3043

Surety Loan Co

1009 AND 1013 N. W.

Established 1866

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE.

Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale.

361 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.



leading house in the city. The excellent cafe cannot be excelled. The ladies' dining room upstairs and other improvements recently made gives the place a grand appearance.

Mr. W. C. Martin, was married to Mr. C. W. Ware at Mt. Olive A. M. E. Church, Philadelphia, on the evening of the 8th instant. Reception from 9 to 10 o'clock at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Flora Poindexter, 3932 Delancy St. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents.

The faculty of Lincoln University of Pennsylvania recently conferred the degree of D. D. upon Rev. J. Milton Waldron, of Jacksonville, Fla. Rev. Waldron is actively engaged in elevating his people. He has organized an industrial insurance Co., and a Penny Savings department in connection with his church work.

Miss Etta DeVan, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Jordan was quietly married to Mr. Richard Gant of Atlanta, Ga., at 8 o'clock P. M. Wednesday last. The marriage took place at 472 Louisiana avenue, northwest, the Rev. W. J. Howard performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Gant will make their future home at 319 Third street, southwest.

Miss Sarah Martin, niece of Law-Bishop Clinton was tendered a reception at the John Wesley Church on last Monday evening. Rev. Kyle, pastor. It was also a farewell reception to the pastor. Rev. D. E. Wiseman, pastor of the Church of Our Redeemer, was the master of ceremonies. The first speaker was Rev. Geo. W. Lee, pastor of Vermont Ave. Baptist Church, who delivered the welcome address to the Bishop and the farewell address to the pastor. His address was full of wit and eloquence. He was followed by Rev. Garner, of Plymouth Congregational Church. Mrs. M. T. Clinkscales rendered a very fine instrumental solo. She was followed by Madame Clinton, who sang very sweetly two solos. Music was rendered by others which tended to enliven the occasion. Rev. Waller, of St. Luke's Church, was the next speaker and made a most interesting address. He was followed by Rev. Sterling M. Brown, who never fails to interest his hearers. He was followed by Mr. W. Calvin Chase, of THE BEE, who expressed a few remarks of welcome on the part of the press. Dr. Daniels, Mr. Fassett and others were introduced. The choir of the church rendered excellent music. The members are all young ladies and gentlemen who were tastefully dressed in gowns. Rev. Kyle and Bishop Clinton made the concluding addresses.

The Sec-To-No Musical Club, of which Mrs. A. V. Chase is directress, gave a June Musical at Third Baptist Church on last Tuesday evening in the presence of a large and appreciative audience. The program was tastefully arranged and the club showed to an advantage. The excellent rendition of the several pieces showed with what care and pains Mrs. Chase prepared the young ones in the musical art. Precisely at 8:30 a chorus entitled "Little Flower" was rendered by Misses Lewis, Chase, Clark and W. Calvin Chase, Jr. Miss Lizzie Pearl Lewis, the soloist of the club, made a happy hit in her rendition of vocal solos, especially "Coming Thro' the Rye." She was called to the front twice. Miss Lewis has a very sweet voice.

Miss Beatrice Lucinda Chase rendered many classic pieces with great effect. Her execution on the piano is perfectly artistic and marvelous. Miss Louise M. Clark rendered some fine piano solos. She is a young miss who will make her mark in music. Master W. Calvin Chase, Jr., made his second public appearance as a cornetist. He was loudly applauded. The solo by Mrs. A. V. Chase was very sweetly sung. Mrs. Chase was the first in the city to organize and present to the musical public young misses in classic music. In the near future she will present an opera which alone will demonstrate the musical ability of those under her direction. The following programme was presented on last Tuesday evening:

Part I.
1—Chorus, "A Little Flower," Richardson and Hiles—Misses Lewis, Chase, Clark and W. C. Chase, Jr.
2—Solo (Piano), "Valse," Moszkowski—Miss Louise Mytrude Clark.
3—Solo (Vocal), "Voices of the Woods," Michael Watson—Miss Lizzie Pearl Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Bundy celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage at their elegant home, 403 O Street, Northwest, Monday evening, June 6, 1904, from 8 to 12. Over five hundred of Washington's best people were in attendance and congratulatory letters were received from prominent people from all parts of the country—a deserved tribute to the successful lawyer, the efficient secretary and treasurer of the Howard University School of Law, and an active member of the Board of Education.

This entire home was decorated with palms and cut flowers and the back lawn illuminated with Japanese lights. Promptly at 8 o'clock Miss Lottie Brown began to play the wedding march and Mr. and Mrs. Bundy and their attendants entered the spacious and tastefully decorated parlors. Mrs. Bundy was beautifully gowned in pearl gray French voile over taffeta silk. The bodice was trimmed with white chiffon and peau de cygne, and she wore jewels of diamonds. In the receiving line were: Mrs. Daniel Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker, Mrs. Thornton Taylor, Mrs. George W. Taylor, Mrs. Geo. W. Milford, Mrs. Austin Fickling, Miss Mary V. Morton and Miss Anna E. Thompson.

Others who assisted in the reception were Misses A. V. Williams, Hattie Freeman, Florence C. Chapman, Dollie Dodson, Lula Brown, Rita Thomas, Mrs. James R. Bell and Mrs. Robert Richardson; Messrs. Robert J. Dickey, Talbert Dowling, Daniel Freeman, Austin Fickling, Benjamin Washington, Charles Neal and George F. Collins. The guests were put at the door by Miss Mayme Early and presented to Misses Marie A. D. Madre and Bertha Howard who introduced them to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, who presented them to Mr. and Mrs. Bundy and the receiving party.

Professor William H. Richards, of the Howard University Law School, was called upon for a toast and in his usual compact, vigorous style and easy manner, paid a beautiful tribute to Mr. Bundy's sterling capacity, his many evidences of public spirit and public services, his splendid ideals and brilliant success and the virtues of the noble lady who presides over Mr. Bundy's home, and is the inspiration of his life. And to this toast Mr. Bundy responded in a happy vein.

After the graceful and elegant speech of Prof. W. H. H. Hart, a select musical program was rendered, consisting of instrumental solos by Misses Della A. Bundy, Lottie Brown, Fannie Bostic, Bessie Ware, Messrs. George M. Jones and Edward Syphax. The vocalists were Prof. John T. Layton, Misses Lola Johnson, Marie James, George Smith, George Makall and Mrs. Maggie Wilson Smoot.

At the close of the musical pro-

4—Solo (Piano), "Romance Transcribe," J. Ascher—Miss Beatrice Lucinda Chase.

5—Solo (Cornet), "Drifting Down the River," O. R. White—Wm. Calvin Chase, Jr.

6—Solos (Piano), a. "Narcissus," Ethelbert Nevin; b. "Romance Sans Parole," Francis Thome—Miss L. P. Lewis.

7—Solo (Piano), "Martha" (Fantaisie Brillante), Sydney Smith—Miss B. L. Chase.

8—Solo (Cornet), "The Last Waltz," J. L. Molloy—W. C. Chase, Jr.

9—Duet (Piano), "Fresh Life," W. F. Suds—Misses Clark and Lewis.

10—Solo (Vocal), "Esmeralda," Halliday and Levey—Miss B. L. Chase.

11—Solo (Piano), "Air De Ballet," Chaminade—Miss L. M. Clark.

Part II.
1—Solo (Vocal), "Coming Thro' the Rye," Scotch Melody—Miss L. P. Lewis.

2—Duet (Piano), "Postillion d'Armour," Fr. Behr—Miss Chase and W. C. Chase, Jr.

3—Solo (Vocal), "The Message of the Violet," Pixley and Luder—Miss L. M. Clark.

4—Solo (Piano), "Maritina," Wallace—Miss B. L. Chase.

5—Duet (Vocal), "Beautiful Moonlight," S. Glover—Misses Lewis and Chase.

6—Solo (Piano), "Il Trovatore," E. Dorn—Miss L. M. Clark.

7—Solo (Vocal), "Madeline," M. O. Truesdale—Miss L. P. Lewis.

8—Solo (Cornet), "Lex Rameaux," J. Faure—W. C. Chase, Jr.

9—Solo (Piano), "Un Songe d'un Nuit D'ete," Mendelssohn—Miss B. L. Chase.

10—Solo (Vocal), "A Dream of Paradise," Lytleton and Gray. Mrs. A. V. Chase.

11—Chorus, "Easter Larks are Singing," O. Brown—"Sec-To-No" Musical Club.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Bundy celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage at their elegant home, 403 O Street, Northwest, Monday evening, June 6, 1904, from 8 to 12. Over five hundred of Washington's best people were in attendance and congratulatory letters were received from prominent people from all parts of the country—a deserved tribute to the successful lawyer, the efficient secretary and treasurer of the Howard University School of Law, and an active member of the Board of Education.

This entire home was decorated with palms and cut flowers and the back lawn illuminated with Japanese lights. Promptly at 8 o'clock Miss Lottie Brown began to play the wedding march and Mr. and Mrs. Bundy and their attendants entered the spacious and tastefully decorated parlors. Mrs. Bundy was beautifully gowned in pearl gray French voile over taffeta silk. The bodice was trimmed with white chiffon and peau de cygne, and she wore jewels of diamonds. In the receiving line were: Mrs. Daniel Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker, Mrs. Thornton Taylor, Mrs. George W. Taylor, Mrs. Geo. W. Milford, Mrs. Austin Fickling, Miss Mary V. Morton and Miss Anna E. Thompson.

Others who assisted in the reception were Misses A. V. Williams, Hattie Freeman, Florence C. Chapman, Dollie Dodson, Lula Brown, Rita Thomas, Mrs. James R. Bell and Mrs. Robert Richardson; Messrs. Robert J. Dickey, Talbert Dowling, Daniel Freeman, Austin Fickling, Benjamin Washington, Charles Neal and George F. Collins. The guests were put at the door by Miss Mayme Early and presented to Misses Marie A. D. Madre and Bertha Howard who introduced them to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, who presented them to Mr. and Mrs. Bundy and the receiving party.

Professor William H. Richards, of the Howard University Law School, was called upon for a toast and in his usual compact, vigorous style and easy manner, paid a beautiful tribute to Mr. Bundy's sterling capacity, his many evidences of public spirit and public services, his splendid ideals and brilliant success and the virtues of the noble lady who presides over Mr. Bundy's home, and is the inspiration of his life. And to this toast Mr. Bundy responded in a happy vein.

After the graceful and elegant speech of Prof. W. H. H. Hart, a select musical program was rendered, consisting of instrumental solos by Misses Della A. Bundy, Lottie Brown, Fannie Bostic, Bessie Ware, Messrs. George M. Jones and Edward Syphax. The vocalists were Prof. John T. Layton, Misses Lola Johnson, Marie James, George Smith, George Makall and Mrs. Maggie Wilson Smoot.

At the close of the musical pro-

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Bundy celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage at their elegant home, 403 O Street, Northwest, Monday evening, June 6, 1904, from 8 to 12. Over five hundred of Washington's best people were in attendance and congratulatory letters were received from prominent people from all parts of the country—a deserved tribute to the successful lawyer, the efficient secretary and treasurer of the Howard University School of Law, and an active member of the Board of Education.

This entire home was decorated with palms and cut flowers and the back lawn illuminated with Japanese lights. Promptly at 8 o'clock Miss Lottie Brown began to play the wedding march and Mr. and Mrs. Bundy and their attendants entered the spacious and tastefully decorated parlors. Mrs. Bundy was beautifully gowned in pearl gray French voile over taffeta silk. The bodice was trimmed with white chiffon and peau de cygne, and she wore jewels of diamonds. In the receiving line were: Mrs. Daniel Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walker, Mrs. Thornton Taylor, Mrs. George W. Taylor, Mrs. Geo. W. Milford, Mrs. Austin Fickling, Miss Mary V. Morton and Miss Anna E. Thompson.

Others who assisted in the reception were Misses A. V. Williams, Hattie Freeman, Florence C. Chapman, Dollie Dodson, Lula Brown, Rita Thomas, Mrs. James R. Bell and Mrs. Robert Richardson; Messrs. Robert J. Dickey, Talbert Dowling, Daniel Freeman, Austin Fickling, Benjamin Washington, Charles Neal and George F. Collins. The guests were put at the door by Miss Mayme Early and presented to Misses Marie A. D. Madre and Bertha Howard who introduced them to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, who presented them to Mr. and Mrs. Bundy and the receiving party.

Professor William H. Richards, of the Howard University Law School, was called upon for a toast and in his usual compact, vigorous style and easy manner, paid a beautiful tribute to Mr. Bundy's sterling capacity, his many evidences of public spirit and public services, his splendid ideals and brilliant success and the virtues of the noble lady who presides over Mr. Bundy's home, and is the inspiration of his life. And to this toast Mr. Bundy responded in a happy vein.

After the graceful and elegant speech of Prof. W. H. H. Hart, a select musical program was rendered, consisting of instrumental solos by Misses Della A. Bundy, Lottie Brown, Fannie Bostic, Bessie Ware, Messrs. George M. Jones and Edward Syphax. The vocalists were Prof. John T. Layton, Misses Lola Johnson, Marie James, George Smith, George Makall and Mrs. Maggie Wilson Smoot.

At the close of the musical pro-

gramme the guests passed through the receiving parlors to the dining room, where they were served with refreshments; thence to the second floor where were exhibited hundreds of costly presents, which they viewed and then bade the host and hostess adieu.

This interesting event, which brought together so many successful men and cultured women with tasteful and refined manner furnishes new evidence of the progress of the race.

Among those present were public school officials and teachers, prominent business men, lawyers, doctors, ministers and a host of life-long friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bundy.

Karl Xander,

IMPORTER,
Rectifier and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE WINES

LIQUORS

1530-32 Seventh Street N. W.

Agents for Southern Bouquet Whiskey.

Union in Everything Phone, North 731-M.

T. T. Fleming

—DEALER IN—
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

1530 New Jersey Ave., Northwest Washington, D. C.

F. G. Alexander Co.

GROCERY
9th Street and Fla. Ave. N. W.

GROCERIES of every description and all kinds, lower than elsewhere.

Delicious ELGIN BUTTER 25c

All Groceries delivered promptly

A Fine line of fresh Country

TURKEYS FOR THANKSGIVING

will be on hand

LEAVE YOUR ORDER

A NEW PAPER PULP.

EXCELLENT STOCK MADE FROM
FORMER WASTE PRODUCT.

Rice Straw, at Present Only a Nuisance, Will Be Utilized—Big Plant Soon to Be Erected in Louisiana.

It is announced that one of the largest paper mills in the south will be established at an early day in the rice district of Louisiana, either at Crowley or Jennings, for the purpose of manufacturing paper from rice straw. The enterprise will be backed by northern capital, and the mill, it is estimated, will cost \$150,000.

Every new factory is, of course, welcomed in the south, but this paper mill means a great deal more than a single new industrial enterprise. If it proves the success hoped for it will bring about a revolution in the paper world, and will give new wealth and prosperity to a section which has been wonderfully favored of late years in the development of its resources—southwest Louisiana.

As is well known, the paper manufacturers of the country have been looking for years for a new material convertible into wood pulp, the chief stock of the paper manufactured to-day. The supply of spruce, which so far has been found the best material, is nearly exhausted, and it is hoped to secure something equally or nearly as good. The country has been searched far and wide for materials, and half a dozen have been discovered that will do fairly well. The hope still exists that something better may yet be found, and the manufacturers of late have turned their eyes toward the south as a section rich in timber and other possible wood stocks, but which has not as yet been sufficiently examined.

Track has been kept of this movement during the last two years in which it has been in progress. There have been a dozen different experiments, all more or less successful. Two of these have received and are entitled to great consideration, because their success means so much to our leading agricultural industries—the manufacture of paper from bagasse, or the crushed stalk of the sugar cane, and from rice straw.

There are two bagasse paper mills, one in Texas and one in Louisiana, and they are doing so well that we may look for others to follow at an early day. That rice straw will make good paper has been well established. The experiment now proposed will show how good and what profit it will yield. There is enough bagasse and rice straw produced in Louisiana and thrown away to-day as a waste product not only of no possible value, but frequently a great nuisance and difficult to get rid of, to furnish the paper demands of the entire country. The next few years will settle the question whether these materials are destined to play the leading part in the paper industry. If they prove thoroughly satisfactory it will not only transfer to the south a new and profitable industry, but will materially increase the profits of the cane and rice growers and strengthen the industries in which they are engaged.

MORE SCHOOLING NEEDED.

Chicago Superintendent Says Child Labor Age Limit Should Be Raised.

Extension of the age limit before which children legally cannot go to work was advocated by Superintendent of Chicago Public Schools Cooley in an address before the Iroquois club of that city recently.

"I would like to see the legal limit so arranged that children could get their elementary education before going out into the world to work," said Mr. Cooley. "At present 14 is the limit, irrespective of whether they have gone through an elementary school or not. As showing how many children are forced to go to work at tender ages, our statistics prove that 90 1/2 per cent of the pupils are under 14."

"Fifty-two per cent of Chicago school children leave school before finishing the sixth grade. There are at present 8,000 children in the city who go to school only half of each day, because of lack of accommodation, and the need is great for the new schools we have arranged for. These will accommodate 14,000 pupils."

"As to the high schools, there seems to be an idea that these are for the wealthy. This is erroneous, and statistics show that 75 per cent of the children have parents who are poor or who live on salaries. I am in favor of having commercial subjects and practical matters taught in every high school. To be the colleges of the people the high schools must be more practical."

Per Capita Wealth of Italy.
Prof. Nitti, the great statistician, has just published a study on the financial conditions of Italy. The total possessions of this country—the calculations at \$1,300,000,000, which gives an average of \$400 for each inhabitant, while in France the proportion is \$1,080, and in the United States \$1,200. The largest Italian fortune is no more than \$20,000,000.

Warning to Young Men.
"Don't cross your knees," says a medical authority. It compresses the blood vessels, thereby causing various aches and pains. The logical inference from this, remarks the Chicago Tribune, is that you should not take anybody else on your knee.

Subject to Appeal.
A Philadelphia judge has decided that a wife does not own her husband's pay envelope. That may be the law, remarks the St. Louis Republic, but she will regard it as an obsolete technicality.

TAMIL NAMES JAW-BREAKERS

Cognomens of Tradepeople of India Are Pronounced by the Yard—A Few Examples.

Mercantile clerks with many letters to write to India tradesfolk are to be pitied, says United India. The following, picked at random from the books of a London firm doing business in India, are not at all a bad specimen of the general run of names throughout the empire:

Jogavajala Seethasamachendrach.
Manthri Pragasda Suryanarayana.
Vangar Pathangy Vijayaraghavachariar.

Conjeeveram Muttukumaraswamy Mudliar.
Poonamalle Shunmugasundaram Mudliar.

Keduramangalam Subramaniam Chidambaram Iyer.
Peruvayal Coomaleeswarenpettah Rajarthna Mudliar.

Thus put, the names do look strange, and savor something of being a terror to the English man or woman who tries to pronounce them. But if the words were divided, divided as they rightly may be, instead of being run together, there would be no awkward confusion. "Muttukumaraswamy" is an awkward word to pronounce, but "Muttu Kumara Swamy" has nothing to cause any one any trouble. Again, "Vijayaraghavachariar" seems a jaw-breaker of a word; it is euphony itself when properly divided into "Vijaya Raghava Chariar." Why, I wonder, do not Hindu gentlemen in southern India help the foreigner to understand and to pronounce their names by writing them in the way I have indicated?

A PRIMITIVE INDIAN TRIBE.

Alabama Red Men of Creek Nation Practice Customs of a Hundred Years Ago.

The Alabama Indians in the Creek Nation are so primitive in their way that they attract attention where Indians are no uncommon sight, says the Kansas City Journal. They are living and practicing customs of the Indian of 100 years ago. They still speak their own dialect, being the only one of the 48 different tribes composing the Creek Nation that does this. None of them can speak English. They live in pole huts daubed with red clay.

The Alabama tribe has affiliated with the Snake Indians and is still more backward in accepting association with the white man. For a long time they refused to be enrolled on the Loyal Creek rolls, but of late many of them have been persuaded to come forward and enroll.

The prophet is the big man of the tribe. When a horse is stolen he is supposed to be able to find it, or if Indians become sick he is expected to make them well. If a drought overtakes the land he is expected to make it rain. He brews or makes all the medicine for his tribe.

Pottery making, which is a lost art with the Creek Indians to-day, was possessed by members of this tribe until a few years ago. The last survivor of the old school in the making of pottery was an old woman who died a few years ago.

CARBOLIC ACID ANTIDOTE.

Recent Discovery of Dublin Veterinary Meets Success in Test on Dogs.

The recent discovery by Mr. Allen, a Dublin veterinary surgeon, that ordinary turpentine is an antidote to carbolic acid has aroused great interest.

Recently a well known chemical expert in Dublin tested the efficacy of the antidote on a dog. A dose of carbolic acid was first administered, and when all the ordinary symptoms of carbolic poisoning had been developed, oil of turpentine was applied and the dog recovered within a short time.

It is a curious thing about the discovery is that it was due more or less to an accident. Mr. Allen had some horses in his establishment which were suffering from carbolic poisoning, and he asked for oil to be applied as an antidote.

It was only when the effects were found to be so unexpectedly successful that it was discovered that it was turpentine that had been administered.

A few days after a blacksmith who was unconscious from the effects of carbolic poisoning was treated similarly, with satisfactory results.

HOPE IN FEWER BIRTHS.

American Novelist Says Big Families Drive Poor to Crime and Degeneracy.

Henry James, the American novelist, has sent the following letter to the London Daily Mail on the question of the falling off in the birth rate, which just now is exciting warm controversy here:

"The falling birth rate shows that the people are beginning to think for themselves. It is the ultimate satisfactory solution of all our social troubles and labor difficulties. Large families to the working classes are an inexpressible burden, and the overstocked labor market leads to poverty, degeneracy and crime."

"With the foreign invasion stopped and large families abolished, England will have a ten times happier population and greater individual health, and life will be worth the living. The falling birth rate is the best news of our time."

The Innocent Savage.
It is said that some of the savage tribes at St. Louis are color blind and cannot see blue. Perhaps they could feel it, says the Chicago Daily News, if they knew of what the patent canned dog they are eating in place of the original is made.

ANNOUNCEMENT —OF— Voight, Jeweler,

725 SEVENTH STREET N. W.

(Next to Johnson's Grocery)

Ladies' 14k, Solid Gold Watches, \$20; sold elsewhere; \$25
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50; worth twice the price
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, \$5 up to \$100; all of them gems.
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgnette Chains, \$7 up to \$16; all of them gems.
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, \$2.50 up to \$5.
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb-bell Sleeve Buttons, \$3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k, Gold-filled Chains, \$2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Buttons, \$5 up; a little gem in each button
Gents' Diamond Studs, \$7.50 up.
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from \$4 up.
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from \$4.00 hal dozen up.
Ladies' Silver Watches, \$4 and \$5.

VOIGHT, 725 7th st.

Horn the Tailor



HORN THE TAILOR 637 F

It is the most reliable in the city for a Perfect Fit. Goods. Call and have them made to order for and Impo ted Goods. HORN IT the HARD t on suits made to ord anted.

TAUGHT BOYS TO SMOKE.

Schoolmasters in England Gave Instructions in Use of Pipe and Tobacco 100 Years Ago.

At first sight the recent agitation for legislation to prevent the sale of tobacco to boys seems to show a state of affairs previously unknown. That such is not the case, however, is shown by a story of the closing years of the seventeenth century as related by De Rocheport, the French traveler, says the New York Herald.

During his visit to Worcester, England, he records, he was asked by his guide if it was the custom in France, as in England, that when children went to school they carried in their satchel with their books their pipes and tobacco, and that, at a stated hour, the master smoked with them, "teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in the tobacco." There is ample corroboration that this is no mere idle tale.

What may be called the golden age of smoking was reached in the reign of Queen Anne. For a century the use of tobacco had gradually but steadily increased in popularity amongst the people of England. From the end of Queen Anne's reign until the last 30 years or so the practice of snuffing the herb usurped the place of the pipe among the cultured, though smoking never lost its hold upon the working classes.

LOVE SLEEPLESS MAN.

Wakeful New Jerseyite Is Recipient of Many Leap Year Proposals—Prefers Single Life.

Leap year proposals are pouring in on Albert E. Herpin, of Trenton, N. J. Herpin drives a delivery wagon for a grocery house. A few weeks ago he obtained newspaper notoriety through the publication of a report that he had not slept a wink for ten years.

Herpin, who is a man of good reputation, says that he lies down every night, but not to sleep. His wife died ten years ago, and the shock left him in a nervous state from which he has never recovered. In spite of his wakefulness he is robust, and apparently in the full enjoyment of perfect health.

Evidently the women of the country take kindly to sleepless men. Hundreds of proposals of marriage have been received by Herpin. The other day he received one from an alleged widow in South Dakota who wanted to give him her love and the benefit of a fortune of \$100,000.

A Brooklyn woman who says she is rich is willing to marry him because she knows that he must have a kind disposition. Herpin says that he is not open to a matrimonial venture just at this time.

NO "DAY OFF" FOR A JUDGE.

Barristers in Great Britain Can Apply for Injunctions at Any Time and Place.

Illustrating the proposition that a judge never puts aside his judgeship, the Westminster Gazette has the following: "Yesterday Mr. Justice Bucknill was surprised on the links by a barrister who presented an urgent request for a certain injunction. His lordship suspended his game, and after due consideration of the facts made the order, which was at once telegraphed to Cardiff, and no doubt took effect the same afternoon."

"On another occasion a barrister on a similar quest is rumored to have found his quarry bathing at Brighton. With a commendable devotion to his client's interests, he hired the next bathing machine and rapidly joined the judge in the water. The judge's surprise at being suddenly accosted in the well-known formula, 'I have an application to make, my lord, in a very urgent matter,' may be imagined. The law sometimes atones for its proverbial delay by these lightning injunctions."

FORT SCHLOSSER.

Old Stone Chimney Stands as a Reminder That English Once Held City of Detroit.

As we enter the suburbs of Niagara Falls, writes Eben P. Dorr, in Four-Track News, on the left, now nestling amongst huge brick factories, is the picturesque stone chimney known as "Fort Schlosser." This old stack, which has been spared in the march of improvements, has weathered many seasons since its capacious flue drew the sparks from Joncaire's hearth in the days of the French occupation. Standing at the head of the old portage around the falls, the Joncaire house was a landmark of importance in the early settlement of the frontier. Several buildings have been located here. The chimney, of substantial limestone masonry, remains a mute witness of the onward sweep of civilization, and the vast changes of two centuries in the environment of the cataract. The English, in 1760, erected a stockade here, and named it "Fort Schlosser," in honor of the officer in command.

TELEPHONE.

Louis J. Kessel

Importer of and Dealer in

Wines & Liquors

Specially for medicinal and family use.
ON ORD and TREMONT, Pure Ry Whiskies.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

425 Tenth Street Northwest.

DREAM OF THE MINER.

Always Expecting to Strike an
Excellent Fortune—But His Best
Finds Are Small.

The first men in the mines were a sort of madmen, writes Joaquin Miller, in the Sunset Magazine. Like Cortes and his men, they expected every day, every hour, to come upon untold wealth. Men really expected to find hoards of gold, or at least nuggets as big as barns. I remember that I always, day after day, year after year, expected, some time and in some strange and sudden way, to stumble on a colossal fortune. Yet if I should receive 25 cents a day for what work I did in the mines there would to-day be quite a balance to my credit, and a hundred thousand miners could say as much.

No, the mines never paid the men who worked them greatly, whether in this rich camp or elsewhere. But the gold that was dug out contributed to the wealth of the world and carried on and up, so that no one should now complain. The great big lumps of gold, however, were never found. You can search the gold history of all Australia through and through, as well as California, and be surprised to learn that there was never yet a single lump or nugget of gold found too heavy to be handled by even a woman. Many nuggets were found, it is true, that were very promising in weight and size, but that was all. Yet they were like alluring beacon lights, and every new nugget, or new and rich deposit of dust, only excited men the more. So, like the gold-hunting Spaniards, they pierced every mountain pass, every canyon and burrowed in the bed of every accessible river on the western slope before they had been here a year. It is a notable fact that all the placer mines in California were found during the first three months.

VALUE OF A GOOD YAWN.

Medical Men Declare It Relaxes Tense Nerves and Contracted Muscles—Rests the Whole Body.

Yawning is not at all times an indication of a feeling of laziness. More frequently it is an evidence that certain muscles have been overstrained and require rest. Medical men aver that a yawn is nature's demand for rest. Some people think they only yawn because they are sleepy. But this is not so. You yawn because you are tired. You may be sleepy, also, but that is not the real cause of your yawning. You are sleepy because you are tired, and you yawn because you are tired.

Whenever you feel like yawning, just yawn. Don't try to suppress it, because you think it is impolite to yawn. Put your hand over your mouth, if you want to, but let the yawn come. And if you are where you can stretch at the same time that you yawn, just stretch and yawn. This is nature's way of stretching and relaxing the muscles.

Don't be afraid to open your mouth wide and yawn and stretch whenever you feel like it. Indeed, if you are very tired, but do not feel like yawning, there is nothing that will rest you so quickly as to sit on a straight-backed chair, and, lifting the feet from the floor, push them out in front of you as far as possible, stretch the arms, put the head back, open the mouth wide, and make yourself yawn. Those tense nerves will relax, the contracted muscles will stretch, and the whole body will be rested. Do this two or three times when you are tired, and see what it will do for you.

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE
Do not be deceived by those who advertise a \$60.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00. This kind of a machine can be bought from us or any of our dealers from \$15.00 to \$18.00. WE MAKE A VARIETY.

THE NEW HOME IS THE BEST
The Feed determines the strength of weakness of Sewing Machines. The Double Feed combined with other strong points makes the New Home the best Sewing Machine to buy.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and prices before purchasing.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
ORANGE, MASS.
28 Union St., N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga., St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

A FREE PATTERN (our own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.

McCALL'S 50 MAGAZINE YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.
A gem: beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking, embroidery, fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscriptions: 50 cents a year, in advance. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL'S 100 BAZAR PATTERNS

All Seams Allowed and Perfect Fit shown in the Cutting and Sewing. Only 10 and 15 cents each. Ask for them. Sold by mail, every day and town, or by mail from THE McCALL CO., 113-115 West 37th St., NEW YORK.

RAILROADS, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TRAINS "EVERY OTHER HOUR ON THE
"ODD HOUR" TO
PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK

7:00 a.m. Diner, Pullman Sleeper.
7:00 a.m. Buffet, Parlor, 5 hr. Train.
8:00 a.m. Diner and Parlor Car.
11:00 a.m. Diner and Parlor Car.
1:00 p.m. Diner and Parlor Car.
3:00 p.m. "Royal Limited," All Pullman.
4:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
5:00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Sleeper.
8:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
11:30 p.m. Sleepers.
3:00 a.m. Sleepers.
Atlantic City, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a.m., 11:00, 3:00 p.m.

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR
to Baltimore with Pullman service.

Week days: 5:00, 5:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 a.m., 12:00, 12:05, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:05, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:00, 11:30 p.m.
Sundays: 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a.m., 1:00, 1:15, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 11:00, 11:30 p.m.

WESTWARD.

Leave Washington, from station corner
New Jersey avenue and C St.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST, "11:00 a.m."
7:30 p.m.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE
"10:05 a.m." "4:05 p.m." "12:45 night."

PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND "11:00 a.m."
"9:10 p.m." and "12:40 night."

COLUMBUS "7:30 p.m."

WHEELING "10:05 a.m." "7:30 p.m."

WINCHESTER "11:30 a.m." "10:05 p.m."

ANNAPOLIS, week days, 8:00, 9:30 a.m., 11:00 noon, 4:00, 6:00 p.m. Sundays, 8:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

FREDERICK, "11:35 a.m." "10:05 p.m." "11:00 a.m." "4:05 p.m." "7:30 p.m."

HAGER-TOWN, "10:05 a.m." and "12:00 p.m."

BOYD and way points, "11:35 a.m." "11:55 a.m." "12:15 p.m." "11:30 p.m."

GAITHERSBURG and way points, "11:35 a.m." "11:40 p.m." "11:35 p.m." "11:00 a.m." "11:30 p.m." "11:35 p.m." "11:30 p.m."

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, "11:35 a.m." "11:45 p.m." "11:30 p.m." "11:30 p.m."

Daily. "Except Sunday (Sunday only)

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company as orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania Ave. northwest. New York avenue and Fifteenth street, and at station.

D. B. Martin, Manager Pass-Traffic. S. B. Hays, Dist. Pass-Agt.



HATTER AND MEN'S FURNISHER.

Latest Styles in Neckwear
Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders &c.

This is the place where you will get the worth of your money. Call and inspect our goods. ONE PRICE.

337 Pennsylvania, Ave.

TELEPHONE MAIN 1768. ESTABLISHED 18

S. H. HINES & Co

UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS

—AND—

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

1315 14th St. N. W., Washington, D.

BIG TRACT FOR ZIONISTS.

British Foreign Office Makes Concession of Five Thousand Acres to Them.

The British foreign office has come to a definite agreement with the Zionists as to the situation and extent of the colony it is ready to give them in East Africa. This is to consist of 5,000 square miles of land northeast of Victoria Nyanza. It includes the Nandi plateau and is very fertile, well watered and well forested. While as the native population in this part of the country is not large, a positive source of trouble will be avoided.

An important point in the concession is that the land is only five miles distant from the Uganda railway and a thirty hours' railway journey from the coast. If necessary it is possible the foreign office may hereafter extend the concession still further, so as to give the Zionists a port on the Victoria Nyanza.

There will be no Zionist congress, but in its stead the Greater Action committee has just met at Vienna and endorsed the sending of a committee to inquire into the suitability of the site for Hebrew colonization. This committee will start in June.

Sacrifices Fortune to Wed.

Jack Rawlinson, a rich young New Yorker who went to Wyoming to enjoy cowboy life and has been working on a large stock ranch for some time, has created a sensation at Hartville, by marrying Miss Jessie Everett, a Detroit girl, who went there for the benefit of her mother's health. She is but 17 years old, and will lose her right to her grandmother's fortune of \$700,000 by marrying Rawlinson, who is only 18, against her mother's wishes. He, however, has a fortune in his own right.

HERE'S A LITTLE



Pointer for You

By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

Some girls are too fresh.
Do not go alone on excursions.
Every girl should protect herself.
Do not express too much anxiety.
Do not expect to please everybody.
Courtship is of short duration now.
Never introduce yourself to a male.
Do not imagine that you are pretty.
It is in bad taste to admire yourself.
Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl will command respect.
S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.
Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.
Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days only and hardly that.

O. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl.

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar in his mouth.

Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well, everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become legionsome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions, and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up.

A WOMAN PHILANTHROPIST. DEMOCRATS OF WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst Is Past Mistress in the Art of Practical and Helpful Benevolence.

San Francisco (Cal.) Special.
A quiet, cultured, unassuming woman who does not care to shine in the fashionable world, but who is well entitled to write philanthropist after her name, is Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, mother of William Randolph Hearst, who is making such strenuous efforts to become president of the United States.

Mrs. Hearst is a wise rather than an ostentatious giver, and never employs a herald to proclaim to the world what she is doing or going to do: Practical

Milwaukee (Wis.) Special.
The democrats of Wisconsin, in state convention assembled, have put forward Mr. Edward C. Wall, of Milwaukee, as the state's choice for the presidential nomination. The so-called conservative leaders of the state, fearing that the convention would endorse the candidacy of William Randolph Hearst, urged Mr. Wall to permit his name to be presented to the convention; and Mr. Wall concluded that inasmuch as this was a good year for all good men to receive "honorable mention," he might just as well



MRS. PHEBE HEARST.
(California Lady Who Stands at Head of Women Philanthropists.)

and truly helpful benevolence has always characterized her giving.

Years ago she became deeply interested in kindergarten work, and was largely instrumental in introducing it into this country. Out of her abundant means she established and has maintained five kindergartens and a manual training school in San Francisco and the same number in Washington city.

The needs of working girls have always appealed to her, and out of her sympathy for them she established several working girls' clubs in San Francisco, and thus introduced an inspiring and helpful element into their lives which has been productive of untold blessing. She also gave the American university at Washington \$20,000 to build a national Catholic school for girls. As a memorial to her husband, the late Senator Hearst, she maintains a miners' school at the University of California.

Mr. Carnegie of late years would seem to monopolize the giving of libraries, but he does not possess a copyright on the plan. Mrs. Hearst was before him in this particular field. She has built and endowed free libraries at Lead City, S. D., Anaconda, Mont., and other mining towns, and given them thousands of volumes of the best literature. She has manifested her interest in higher education by paying the cost of a competition for plans for a greater University of California, and will erect two buildings of accepted designs to cost \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar in his mouth.

Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well, everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opinion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become legionsome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions, and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up.



HON. EDWARD C. WALL.
(Choice of Wisconsin's Democrats for Presidential Honors.)

take a leading part in the St. Louis convention.

Mr. Wall is a broad-shouldered, portly man, with a mild and genial expression in his eyes. He is bald on the top of his head, but has a lot of bushy gray hair behind. His mustache is gray and drooping. He wears eyeglasses, has the comfortable double chin of a prosperous man, and speaks in a low, dispassionate manner. The sign on his office door in the Mitchell building reads: "E. C. Wall, Real Estate and Investments."

Mr. Wall really thinks he has a chance for the nomination, and so do hundreds of other Wisconsin democrats. He is devoting considerable time and thought to the campaign planned in his interest. He has prepared a biography and attached to it the complimentary resolutions adopted by a meeting of Wisconsin democrats in Milwaukee on February 7 last. This will constitute his campaign literature.

Mr. Wall is highly esteemed by the citizens of Milwaukee. Perhaps no other man in the town has so many personal friends, and it would not be surprising to his fellow-townsmen if he should receive quite a large vote on the first ballot in the St. Louis convention.

TOURS WORLD ON BICYCLE.

Unique Trip of a Young German Who Was Anxious to See Strange Things.

Vienna (Austria) Special.

William Schwiogerhausen, a young bicyclist of Leipzig, Germany, enjoys the distinction of having taken the longest wheeling trip on record. On June 10, 1899, the young German, in company with two youthful countrymen, left Leipzig to wheel around the world. One of the three was taken seriously ill in the Holy Land and was forced to return, and the other was murdered by a band of Bedouins in Arabia. Young Schwiogerhausen was severely injured at the same time, but managed to continue his journey.

Schwiogerhausen secures the autographs of the mayors of all the cities through which he passes, and his collection of autographs and accompanying sentiments is very interesting. He is only 26 years old, but speaks, besides his native language, French, English, Spanish, Arman and Persian. He has had

several puzzles.

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

RATION OF THE JAPS.

SECRET OF WONDERFUL MOBILITY OF ARMY EXPLAINED.

Soldiers Carry Dried Fish, Each of Which Sustains a Man a Week.—Troops Independent of Commissary.

Gen. Weston, chief of subsistence of the American army, has solved what he believes to be the great secret of the wonderful mobility of the Japanese army. It lies in the field ration, consisting of fish, a sample of which he has received from Maj. W. B. Barker at Nagasaki, one of the American officers who are watching the war. The ration shows that the Japanese soldier can live and fight for a month on a food supply that weighs less than the daily ration of the American soldier in the field.

The fish received by Gen. Weston is about seven inches long and an inch and a half thick in the middle, dried until it resembles petrified wood. It weighs only 12 ounces, but Maj. Barker says it will sustain a Japanese soldier for seven days.

When soldiers are on the march they eat the fish just as it is, biting it off in small pieces, which are thoroughly masticated, but when they are in camp the fish is shaven off in small slices and cooked with rice. The fish resembles a mackerel, but its Japanese name is "mambushi." The fish is about two feet long and thick and solid before preparation for the army ration. In preparing it for army use it is cut in two and steamed and dried alternately until it is reduced to about one-eighth of its original size, with a corresponding reduction in weight.

Each Japanese soldier can carry enough fish and rice to last him three or four weeks and a whole army can be made independent of the commissary trains, that are indispensable in other armies.

Dried fish is used only as a ration. The regular daily ration in the Japanese army consists of one and a half pounds of rice and half a pound of canned meat. The daily ration in the United States army weighs about four pounds and the emergency ration is not a great deal lighter.

BELIEVES EARTH IS FLAT.

Boston Man Who Objects to Accepted Theory Keeps Son from School and Is Fined.

James Broome, of Boston, and the public school teachers of that city have several matters of difference, prominent among which is the matter of the shape of the earth. The generally accepted theory that the earth is round is not indorsed by Broome. He holds that the earth is flat and is accustomed of a Sunday to expound his belief to an audience on the Common. Broome has a son, also named James, who has been brought up after his father's ideas. He is registered as a pupil in the Dwight school and there is considered a very bright young man. In fact, almost an "infant prodigy." That is when he is present. Since last September, however, the youth has not been as regular in his school attendance as is desired by the teachers and as a result the father was brought up in court recently. Young Broome's teacher testified that he had missed 76 sessions of school since last September, and the father was fined \$10 for not having his son present more regularly. Young Broome and his father will continue to advance the earth theory during the summer.

RECALLS BROTHER'S FACE.

Aged Chicago Woman Recognizes Him After Fifty Years of Separation.

Fritz Trepkau, one of the best-known German citizens of Orange, N. J., has returned from a trip to Chicago, where he went for the purpose of seeing his sister, Mrs. Peter Hill. He last saw her at the family home in Germany, 50 years ago, and he said that when he called at her residence in Chicago, she came to the door and recognized him quickly. Mrs. Hill was not aware of the fact that her brother had intended to visit her.

Mrs. Hill, who is now 73 years old, came to the United States in 1854, and went west, writing but one letter to her home, with the result that her whereabouts was not known until a year ago, when Mr. Trepkau was asked by counsel to locate his sister in order to settle a legacy left the Trepkau family.

The one letter written to her old home by Mrs. Hill was sent after the Chicago fire, in which she stated that she had lost everything. Mr. Trepkau recalled this fact, and he had his daughter write to a friend in Chicago for the address of every Peter Hill in the directory.

Several Puzzles.

Ellen Jasper, an aged black "mammy" in an aristocratic Virginia family, was buried in Cedarwood cemetery, Richmond, Saturday, with Episcopal church services. The pallbearers were all prominent white citizens, and the casket was hidden beneath a bed of flowers. And yet, says the Boston Globe, there are people who can't understand why the north can't understand why the north cannot understand it.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer, and county examiner of Buckland, O., fed his horse, by mistake, a large quantity of poultry food, thinking it was stock food. The mistake was not noticed until the horse had scratched up half the garden and showed signs of wanting to set. This story is vouched for by all his neighbors.

Do You Believe This One?

Thomas White, a well known school teacher, farmer

LOCALS.

Carl Xander is the place to go if you want fine wines and liquors.

Grogan is the first installment house to be established in the city and no doubt one of the largest. Go and inspect his goods.

Mr. Wm. C. Zimmerman, who keeps at 507 Q street, northwest, has on hand the coolest beer in the city. Don't fail to call in when in that neighborhood.

Ex-Congressman Geo. H. White is unconcerned about the coming election. He may make a few political speeches in the Congressional campaign.

It will neither be Mr. Chapin Brown nor Gen. Geo. H. Harries for the National Committee. It may be either Mr. Cook or Dr. Reyburn. Perry Carson knows that he can't get it, hence he is in favor of some colored man. He never thought so when he was a delegate. He was for Carson or nobody. At last he lost the lone when he saw the shadow.

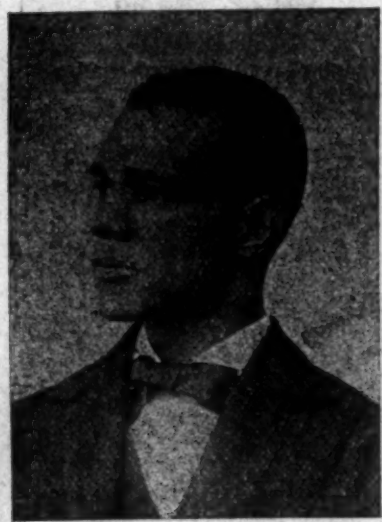
Hon. S. H. Vick passed through the city on Monday on his way to Wilson, N. C. In conversation with a representative of THE BEE he said among other things that he was more than pleased to have been elected a delegate to the Republican convention, because he was elected entirely by white men. He was nominated by the man who preferred charges against him to President Roosevelt. He didn't say whether he intended to vote for the President or not.

In Criminal Court No. 2, Justice Gould presiding, the second trial of Miss Deval began Monday. Mr. Peyton Gordon represented the Government and Messrs. King and Jones, the defendant. It took two days to secure a jury. The defense made seventeen challenges and the Government ten. Mr. Gordon opened the case for the Government and Attorney King for the defense. Both attorneys made a strong presentation of their respective side. In the former trial the jury stood eleven for acquittal. The defense is contesting every inch of the ground and the outlook is that a strong fight will be made for Miss Deval's acquittal. Attorney King in the former trial had the prayer eliminated which set up a plea of manslaughter, which no doubt caused a hung jury, thus preventing a conviction.

Later: Eva Deval was convicted Thursday of manslaughter.

Hon. S. H. Vick of Wilson, N. C., one of the delegates recently elected to the Chicago Convention, by an entire white vote, was in the city last week. Mr. Vick, when he was asked whether he intended to vote for President Roosevelt, evaded the direct question and said that his election was the more appreciated because the very man who filed charges against him to the President seconded his nomination in the convention.

The people in this country have the most implicit confidence in Mr. Vick and they respect the Honorable George H. White because he is manly and stood by Mr. Vick in his struggle for retention in the Wilson post-office. Mr. White was entitled to recognition from this administration, but, because he dared to defend Mr.



HON. S. H. VICK,
of Wilson N. C.

Vick and express his manhood he was turned down. If THE BEE were Mr. Vick and Mr. Vick THE BEE, Mr. White would be nominated for vice-president of the United States.

THE BEE congratulates Mr. Vick on his election as delegate to the Republican National Convention. It is an evidence that the white people of Wilson, N. C., are with him and his removal from the Wilson post-office was a disgrace and an outrage on a reputable republican. The real cause for Mr. Vick's removal was he declined to support lily white republican candidates for Congress. The charges against him were not sustained. All kinds of subterfuges were used and the last and most

flimsy charge was that he failed to support the regular republican nominees, who were lily whites, and inimical to the negro. Now Mr. Vick, if you are the man you have demonstrated yourself to be, show it when you rise in the convention to vote. Nominate the Honorable Geo. H. White for vice-president.

LEGAL NOTICE

James F. Bundy, Attorney.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.
Molding a Probate Court.
ESTATE OF Alexander Williams, deceased.
No. 12,219, Administration.
Application having been made to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court by John Figgins, Jr., is nephew to the deceased that letters of administration on said estate may be issued to James F. Bundy it is ordered this tenth day of June A. D. 1904, that notice be and hereby is given to William Mayo, Lizzie Mayo, Lula Mayo, James Mayo and Pearl Mayo and all others concerned, to appear in said court on Monday, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a.m. to show cause why such application should not be granted: Provided this notice be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and The Washington Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.
Thos. H. Anderson, Justice.
Attest: Wm. C. Taylor,
Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

VERY LOW RATES

TO
ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR
VIA
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis are now on sale by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$33.60 round trip from Washington. SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$28.00 round trip from Washington. FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$23.00 round trip from Washington. TEN DAY SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION tickets are now on sale good going in day coaches only, on special coach trains or in coaches on designated trains, limited for return passage leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale, at rate of \$17.00 round trip from Washington.

VARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION TICKETS, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed to St. Louis on all one-way and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis. Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service. For illustrated folder, time table and full information, call at Ticket Office Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Hotel Clyde,

475 MISSOURI AVE., N. W.
First Class accommodations
—FOR—
Ladies and Gentlemen, Hot and Cold Baths
MRS. ALICE E. HALL.

ONLY \$2.00 TO CUMBERLAND and return. Only \$3.00 to Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg and return via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Special train leaves Washington Sunday June 19 at 8:05 A. M. Beautiful scenery en route. Most delightful sea son in the mountains.

HUMORIST NUMBER BOOK OF THE ROYAL BLUE.

The May number "Book of the Royal Blue," published by the Passenger Department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has been devoted to contributions from the American Press Humorists and Cartoonists. It is full of unique features and unlike the average magazine, is an all-star publication containing contributions from fifty of the best known newspaper humorists and thirty of the popular cartoonists of the country.

Each humorist is portrayed in some characteristic manner by the cartoonist who has worked with him some time and knew his hobbies; and a most remarkable collection of drawings has resulted.

The majority of the big daily newspapers are represented. At the time of the Baltimore fire this magazine, issued a special edition, which was quickly followed by two more editions, which were completely wiped out in two or three days. The humorist edition is limited, and those desiring copies are requested to mail ten cents to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, at earliest possible date. The magazine will be sent to any address, regularly for 50 cents per annum.

IS A LAVISH SPENDER.

W. H. Ellis, of Hawaii, Going on Hunt to Africa with Twenty-Five Friends as Guests.

W. H. Ellis, the Hawaiian Count of Monte Cristo, is a big man, in the prime of life, and of even darker complexion than his noted countrywoman, ex-Queen Lili. Mr. Ellis is a gentleman who by his habits adds to the joyousness of any community that is favored by his presence. His slightest purchase is a benefaction, and in the mere matter of cigars he expends from \$5 to \$10 per diem. He passed through Washington recently and when getting ready to leave the city an employee of the hostelry was handed six boxes of a brand that retails for 50 cents each, with the compliments of the generous Hawaiian.

Mr. Ellis has every right to be a high roller and lavish spender, for he has sources of revenue that bring him in a royal income. Besides his sugar estates in the islands, he owns coffee plantations in Cuba, copper mines in old Mexico and diamond mines in Africa. His collection of shining gems is worth the ransom of a King.

"All the pleasure I have in life," said he to a reporter, "is giving my friends a good time; and I would value my fortune as nothing if I couldn't make those I like happy. I am on my way to Africa now on the biggest hunting trip of my life and shall carry 25 friends along as my guests. The junket will cost me \$20,000. This is my second hunting tour to the dark continent. On the first my party killed six elephants, and this time we hope to get a larger number. After a man has hunted elephants, pursuit of any other kind of wild game is a tame business."

LIABLE FOR APPENDICITIS.

Massachusetts Supreme Court Decides Interesting Point of Law Against Railway.

An interesting point of law was determined by the Massachusetts supreme court recently when it held that the Boston Elevated Railway company was liable for an attack of appendicitis which James J. Sullivan suffered two years and three months after an injury he sustained by reason of the negligence of the road.

The company had strenuously urged that the attack of appendicitis was too remote, and that the accident was not the proximate cause of it. It contended, further, that damages by reason of that contention could not be recovered against the road. The accident happened August 8, 1900, in Main street, Charlestown, as a result of a car running into a brewery wagon which Sullivan was driving. With Sullivan was John J. Knox, who also was injured. Sullivan had been in good health up to the time of the accident, and was operated on for appendicitis in November, 1902. The operating surgeon testified that the accident was a sufficient cause for the appendicitis.

Sullivan received a verdict of \$4,000, but subsequently agreed to abate \$1,000 from it. Knox was awarded \$2,250.

MUST NOT "THOU" PRIVATES

French Army Officers Are Forbidden to Use the Familiar Form of Address.

The French war minister's order forbidding an officer to address a private as "thou" may seem trivial to Americans who do not understand the French language and customs. But it is the result of a serious agitation which spread from the troops to civilians.

As used by Frenchmen nowadays "thou" may be a term of endearment, reverence, poetic feeling or contempt. Generally it is employed in families and among familiars. Young collegians "tutoie" each other as a sign of comradeship. The lover avails himself of it to show his growing affection for his sweetheart. Husbands and wives say "you" and "thou" to indicate the matrimonial temper. Among the aristocracy there are certain men who address their wives as "thou" in public, just as some American spouses say "dear." Others save it for the privacy of their homes. The soldiers use the "tutolement" among themselves, but they don't like it from an officer.

OCTOGENARIAN TO WED.

Aged Dress Reformer of Vineland, N. J., Issues Announcements of Coming Marriage.

Great surprise has been caused in Vineland, N. J., by the wedding announcement of Miss Susan P. Fowler, one of the original dress reformers of the country. She is now over 80 years old.

Miss Fowler has conducted a farm near Vineland more than 40 years and never would have a man about the place until last fall, when she concluded her farming days were over and advertised for help.

George E. Fowler, of Lemont, Minn., applied for the job and then proposed marriage. After a long correspondence he was accepted and the wedding was set for the latter part of this month.

Miss Fowler taught school in her native town, Amesbury, Mass., until she was 28 years old. She espoused the cause of dress reform when it was original in the Oneida community, New York, and has worn the bloomer garb for more than half a century.

Nailed Up Tight.

Paris was amazed at the arrival there of 178 barrels of American gold the other day. Chagrined over the fact that the barrels were not as vulnerable as the purses of American tourists, remarks the Philadelphia North American, doubtless shared in the emotions of the Parisians.

Chris. Xander,

909 7th street Northwest.

DURING 39 years it has been evidenced that, to obtain for family use the purest and most wholesome wines and distillates, selection should be made from the enormous stock of Chris Xander's Quality House. To that stock has by request been added

BERRI MEDICINAL NIZZA OLIVE OIL

the thinnest pressing, easily assimilated by delicate stomachs and dyspeptics. To preserve its freshness and curative virtues imported in small (5 oz) bottles and sold at 25 cents by the sole distributor.

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER

Contains a Reliable Record of all the Events in the THEATRICAL WORLD AND THE WORLD OF SPORTS. PUBLISHED WEEKLY. \$4.00 A YEAR, SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS. For Sale by all Newsdealers. SAMPLE COPY FREE. Address NEW YORK CLIPPER, NEW YORK.

E. MURRAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Ice Cream & confections.

1800 14th Street, Northwest.

Oysters in Season

DOUGLAS

WE MOVE ANYTHING
Baggage and Furniture
Expres.

1533 14th Street Northwest
Telephone Connection
Robert T. Douglas Mgr.

VICTOR A. HUGO

DEALER IN
Flour, Feed, Grain
Cor. 4th and O Sts., Northwest
Terms Cash

John Shughrue,

TIN ROOFING, SPOULING AND GUTTERING

Stove, Range and Furnace Work Done
1103 Seventh Street, N. W.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

Julius Cohen,

CLOTHIER and GENTS OUTFITTER.
\$1.—Full Dress Suits For Hire—\$1.
1100 and 1104 Seventh St., Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Rodger O'Hanlon. James Murray.
O'HANLON AND MURRAY,

Rectifiers & Liquor Dealers,

1519 Seventh St. N. W.

James F. Oyster

BUTTER, CHEESE & EGGS.
Square Stands: Center Market, 3th & K St. Market, Riggs Market.
Office, Wholesale Depot & Salerooms
900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Sole Agent for the Celebrated Cow Brand Butter recognized without an equal.

War and the Fatal Seven.

It is worth noting, says the North China Herald, that in the seventh year of Meiji (1874) there broke out the Formosa war; in the seventeenth the conflict in Korea; in the twenty-seventh the China-Japan war, and the present year, the thirty-seventh of Meiji, is again disastrous to peace.

Not Always the Case.

In awarding damages to a father who had a son and daughter in a street railway accident a Newark judge set the boy's value at \$6,000 and the girl's at \$3,000. "A woman may become a bread-winner," he said, "a man must be one." The Duluth Herald says it can show him quite a number who are not.

BUILDING WAS A BATTERY.

Nine-Story Structure in Kansas City Struck by Lightning Becomes Charged with Electricity.

A nine-story brick, stone and iron building charged with 500 volts of electricity. Such was the unusual condition that prevailed at a building in Kansas City for three days, according to City Electrician Bert Haldeman.

The lightning entered the building and affected some of the insulation until all the motor power running into the building for the elevators became grounded on the ironwork of the elevator shafts. From there Mr. Haldeman said it spread to every portion of the iron structure of the elevators and shafts, three in number, and ran along till the parts of the building charged with the heavy current were so numerous that a shock was liable to be encountered any minute. With the full force of 500 volts this would have proved fatal, but fortunately conditions about the building prevented the one man who did get a shock from experiencing its full force.

S. B. Robertson, one of the officials of the company, said that fortunately only one man received the force of the derelict current strong enough to be shocked at all, and that was himself. He had not been affected by the current, he said. Touching any part of the affected portions with iron or steel would result in a sharp flash and display of electricity lighting the room up. Some of those in the plant were beginning to get nervous when Mr. Robertson had Mr. Haldeman summoned. He shut off the currents and set a force of men at work to re-establish normal conditions.

Pike's Peak Electric Road.
The famous cog railroad up Pike's Peak, in Colorado, may soon be supplanted by an electric road, plans for the building of which are now under construction.

PETER G. GOGAN.

Your Credit is As Good As gold.

WE SELL
GO-CARTS
AND BABY
CARRIAGES
AT LESS
THAN CASH
STORE PRICES
AND ON

CREDIT

Nowhere else in Washington will you find such a magnificent stock of Go-carts and Baby Carriages. All the newest and hand-somest patterns are here, and at prices that are dollars lower than the lowest prices elsewhere. In addition to reduced prices on these vehicles, we are making a complete clearance of Parlor, Bedroom, and Dining-room furniture at lower prices than have ever been named before for guaranteed qualities. The best grades of Chinese and Japanese Mattings are ready for your selection—fitted to the floor and tacked down free. Easy weekly or monthly payments to suit you.

Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823, 7th St.
Between H and I Sts

Wm. Cannon.

Fine Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

The Place to CALL and PURCHASE

122 and 1227 7th street northwest

Wm Moreland

(HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND)

—DEALER IN—

BOOTS

AND

SHOES

\$2.50 Shoes a specialty.

491 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

John R. Major,

PHARMACIST,
Cor. 7th & G Streets, N. W.
PURE DRUGS.

W. Muehleisen,

916 & 918 3th St. N. W.

"Oakmont Ma-

ryland Rye"

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

J. F. KEENAN,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER.
462 Pa. Ave.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WE CURE MEN

AND WOMEN AT THE X-RAY MEDICAL INSTITUTE.
RUPTURE AND PILES by the latest medical discovery; no pain; no cutting; no detention.
The treatment strengthens the entire system.

Prostatic Troubles

Permanently cured, no matter how long stood the disease, in from 5 to 10 days.

Stricture

Cured in 15 days without cutting, pain, drugs or detention from business.

Wasting Weakness

Time of cure, 10 or 15 days by my original plan, or 15 to 20 days by my exclusive study by me.

Private Diseases

Cured in 5 to 10 days without the use of poisonous drugs.

Nervous Debility

Cures quick and radical in 10 to 20 days by my own famous method.

Varicocele

Cured without cutting from 5 to 10 days.

Blood Poison

Every vestige of poison removed from system without aid of mercury or potash.



DON'T DELAY

I make special office hours, 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.

Dr. Williams

Chippewa India
Blood Cordial
The Best Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.
50c a Bottle.
Williams' Temple Drug Store, Cor. 9th and F.

WASHINGTON'S SPECIALIST

Come Today
I talk or correspondence. I have been treating private and family ailments for 20 years. Nothing science can devise or money buy is lacking in my treatment, and expenses are practical. I guarantee to cure and write for my home care.

The Well-Known German Specialist,
347 Sixth St. N. W.
Office hours from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5

MANDAMUS OLARK,

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK,
CELLARS, YARDS FRONT STEPS, ETC.

Terms reasonable and work guaranteed.
2117 H St., N. W.